PALMER
is the only high grade tyre.
WELLINGTONS
recommend same.

The Bombay Chronicle

Nothing just as good as
PALMERS
the all-British tyres.
WELLINGTONS
sell them.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

VOL. IV NO. 32 BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1916. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS

to London calling at Marseilles.

Date	Steamers	Tons.	From Aden.	Fare.
SUNDAY. 16 Feb.				
14th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Karmala ..	9000
21th ,,	Kashmir ..	9000	....	..
27th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Khyber ..	9000
5th March	Sardinia ..	7000	....	..
12th ,,	Medina ..	12500	....	..
19th ,,	Caledonia ..	9000	....	..
26th ,,	Mongolia ..	10000	....	..
3rd April	Maloja ..	12500	....	..
9th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa ..	11000
16th ,,	Kaisar-i-Hind..	11500	....	..
22rd ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Khiva ..	9000
30th ,,	Karmala ..	9000	....	..

To Colombo, Straits, China and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, &c.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Colombo	Tons.
10th Feb.	Novara ..	7000	Malwa ..	11000
24th ,,	Malwa ..	7000	Mooltan ..	10000

For accommodation and further information apply to THE SUPERINTENDENT, P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About.	Steamers.	Destination.
8th .	Lhasa	Karachi coasting .
8th ,,	Chakla	Karachi and P. Gulf extra
*10th .	Ahasa	Karachi Coasting connecting with Dwarka at Karachi for Gulf passengers only.
14th Feb.	Pundua	East and South Africa via Mormugao

* or later on arrival of English Mail.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with Messrs. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents, Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.).

Incorporated in Japan.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Yokoshi Maru..	S. Kishimoto	4093	29th Jan.	8th Feb
Penang Maru	S. Kushibiki	3680	1st Feb	11th Feb
Bombay Maru	T. Tsuda	4625	11th Feb.	23rd Feb.
Totomi Maru ..	U. Tanaka	3412	21st Feb.	4th March

For Freight apply to:—

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA,
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 120 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 273,600.

Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN, via Singapore and Hongkong.

Steamers	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures.
Saigon Maru ..	4538	T. Watanabe	4th Feb	14th Feb.
Tosan Maru ..	3866	Y. Nakano	12th Feb.	23rd Feb.
Java Maru ..	4490	T. Fuchigami	22nd Feb.	3rd Mar.
ShinkokuMaru	5336	T. Kuchiki	3rd March	14th March

For Freight apply to

Y. ASAI,
Manager.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Flooring Tiles Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the

HENRY RICHARDS TILE CO.,

28, CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT.,

BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs Lavatories, Urinals, Bathroom Fittings, etc.

SHIPPING

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE)

SPRING SAILINGS. 1916.

HOMEWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Exeter	A & C	9373	....	24th Feb
City of Paris	A & C	9259	3rd April	1st April
City of Marseilles.	A & C	8250	20th Apr	18th Apr.

Fares	1st class Single.	1st class Return.	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	655	893	420	630
London via Marseilles	630	1,033	480	720
Liverpool	300	900	460	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	—	943	—	713

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & Co.

Bombay.—Messrs. Ed. Bate & Sons, Agency.
Karachi.—Messrs Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Co., Ltd.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE."

The *Bombay Chronicle* is sold at *one anna* throughout India at the following stations:

AGRA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
AHMEDABAD.—Sha Surajmal Cunilal.
AHMEDABAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
AHMEDNAGAR—La Croix & Co. St. Anne's.
AHMEDNAGAR.—A H. Wheeler & Co.
AJMER.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
DADNERA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BANDRA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BARODA.—M. C. Kothari.
BARODA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
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BHAVNAGAR.—Trivedi Jethalal Kalian
BHOPAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BHUSAVAL.—Pinto & Sons.
BHUSAVAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
BINA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BROACH.—A H. Wheeler & Co
DEOLALI.—Nusserwanji & Sons
DELHI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
DELHI.—The Elhence, Agency.
DHARWAR.—Higginbotham & Co.
DHOND.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
GWALIOR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
HUBLI.—Higginbotham & Co.
HYDERABAD Dn.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
IGATPURI.—Pinto & Sons.
IGATPURI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
ITARSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JHANSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JUBBULPORE.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
KALYAN.—Proprietor, Refreshment Room, Kalyan Station.
KHANDWA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KIRKEE.—La Croix & Co.
KOLHAPUR CITY.—S. A. Kulkarni & Co.
KOTAH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
LONAVLA.—Ry. Co-operative Society Ltd.
LONAVLA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUNMAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MATHERAN.—Shapurji Nowroji & Co.
MHOW.—Sorabji Maneckji.
MHOW.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUTRA JUNCTION.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
NAGPUR.—"Maharashtra" Office.
NAGPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NEEMUCH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NERAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NADIAD.—Dalsukhram Keshavram Pandya, Esq
POONA.—Shaik Abdulla Mohamed.
POONA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
PURNEA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
RUTLAM.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SECUNDERABAD Dn.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SIMLA.—Ram Sharanlal.
SHOLAPUR.—Dhonde Brothers.
SHOLAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SURAT.—Changanlal Motiram, Kellapia.
SURAT.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
THANA.—Jamshed and Fredoon Irani, opposite Railway Station.
WADHWAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
WADI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.

NOTICE

The Manager would be glad to receive applications for Sale agencies at Stations not included in the above list

SHIPPING

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captains'	Leave Bombay, about
S.S. Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne R.D., R.N.R.	1st Mar. 1916
S.S. Cassandra	6388	Wm Kelso	9th ,, ,,
S.S. Olympia	5124	Alex. Andrew	23rd ,, ,,
S.S. Scindia	5106	R. Erskine	15th April ,,

Subsequent sailings cannot be announced at present on account of the war but due notification will be given as soon as possible.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in the future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	420	630
Bombay to Cairo	435	660
Bombay to Port Said	450	675
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	555	667
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	630	942
Bombay to Gibraltar	570	855
Bombay to Liverpool	600	900
Bombay to New York via Liverpool and Glasgow	867	1433

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provides it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rate to Europe includes free passage by B. I. S. Company's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information, regarding passage, apply to the undersigned:—

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,175,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombassa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

FELICE CORNAGLIA

BOMBAY AND POONA.

Caters for large and small parties in his usual recherche style.

ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

83-85, *MEDOWS STREET*
7, *ESPLANADE ROAD* } *BOMBAY.*

ARSENAL ROAD, POONA.

Telegrams 'Cornaglia"—Telephone No. 42.

BANKING

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK. LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan.)

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen. 20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung	Hsein	Liaoyang
Changchun		Calcutta
Darien (Dalney)		London
Hankow		Lyons
Harbin		Fengtien (Mukden)
Hongkong		Nagasaki
Honolulu		Newchwang
Kobe		New York
Los Angles (Cal. U.S.A.)		Osaka
		Pekin
Ryojun (Port Arthur)		
San Francisco		
Shanghai		
Sydney (Australia)		
Tiehling		
Tientsin		
Tokyo		
Tsingtau		
Tsinanfu		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1 006 up to Rs. 1,00 000 provided that the amount of half yearly interests is not less than Rs 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposit may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of threee per cent. per annum of the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5 000

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurers.

BANKING

BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaikwar.

Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.

HEAD OFFICE BARODA.

Branches: Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 4,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH-CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

Bankers to the Government in Busra.

SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING

THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.

(SCOTLAND.)

B. O. C LUBRICATING OILS

B. O. C. LAMPS OIL	B. O. C. PITCH
B. O. C. PETROL	B. O. C. CANDLES
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS	B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES	B. O. C. WAX

BOMBAY AGENTS:

SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street,

P. O Box 203. Telephone Nos. 101 & 1439.

BANKING

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized ..... Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 15,75,958
Reserve Funds ..... Rs. 11,21,541

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of out stations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

12, ESPLANADE ROAD.

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £562,500
Reserve Fund £500,000

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Sub-Branch Howrah (Calcutta), Delhi, Rangoon, Madras Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Kuala-Lumpur Kota Bharu (Kelantan), Penang, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest at 4 per cent. per annum allowed on deposits fixed for 12 months. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1900.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.

HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 5,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE,
38, Bishopsgate London E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Bombay	Singapore	Hoilo
Calcutta	Malacca	Hong-Kong
Madras	Kawala-Lumpur	Canton
Rangoon	F.M.S.)	Foochow
Colombo	Klang (F.M.S.)	Shanghai
Karachi	Seremban (F.M.S.	Tientsin
Amritsar	Bangkok	Tsingtau
Delhi	Batavia	(North China)
Penang	Sourabaya	Hankow
Puket	Saigon	Peking
Taiping (F.M.S.)	Haiphong	Yokohama
Ipoh (F.M.S.)	Manila	Kobe
Medan (Sumatra)	Cebu	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities, Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER.
Agent.

Post Box No. 24

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Func $18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON

BRANCHES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Do. Hongkew
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Hongkong	Peking	Yloilo
	Penang	Yokohama

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial [illegible] in Europe India, Australia, America [illegible] and Japan. Credits granted Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD., ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital of Rs. 1,95,600.

Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very large scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to subscribes in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI.
Secretary and Treasurer.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES, may be had on application to—

The Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes. Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas, Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

ALL forms of Leprosy, Leucoderma, sores, piles, patches and various blood impurities cured in four weeks. Rs. 5 per week. Two day's medicines gratis for trial. LILY COTTAGE, Simla, Calcutta. 568

MAHABLESHWAR VICTORIA HOTEL —"I have been most comfortable here more so so than in any other hotel in India and found manager, butler, servants very obliging.—M. M. CRAWFORD."

Also well situated bungalows to be let. Apply to ADURJI & BROS. 3062B

WANTED

WANTED.—By educated Frenchman, Pupils desirous of learning French quickly and thoroughly. Address: MONSIEUR FALLOFIELD, Clarke House Wodehouse Road. 900

A THOROUGHLY experienced practical European Landscape Gardener, possessing excellent credentials is open to ENGAGEMENT in any Native State or Govt. employ. Apply

LANDSCAPE SUPDT.,
Pudukottai State,
980 Trichinopoly.

LAWRENCE MEMORIAL SCHOOL.—REQUIRED 2ND ASSISTANT MISTRESS for Girls' Branch, Lawrence Memorial School, mathematics and singing. Salary Rs. 70—3—85 per mensem, plus Rs. 15 singing allowance and free board and lodging. Private music pupils are at present allowed. Applications should be sent to THE PRINCIPAL, Lovedale, Nilgiri Hills. 1017

WANTED—At once a COMPETENT MOTOR MECHANIC on Rs. 200 per mensem and six competent CARPENTERS on Rs. 75—5—100 per mensem with free rations for service at Busrah; also several CARPENTERS' MATES on Rs. 45 per mensem with free rations for services on river craft at Busrah. Apply in person with testimonials to the STAFF OFFICER, R. I. M. Dockyard, Bombay. 3093

WANTED an experienced Barrister, High Court Vakil or Retired Judicial Officer, as LAW LECTURER to the students of the Hyderabad Civil Service Class. Hours (2 lectures per diem during college term time). Remuneration Rs. 300 (C. S.) equivalent, in round figures, to Rs. 250 (British Currency).

Applications, with copies of references which will not be returned, should be sent to—

THE SECRETARY,
of the Civil Service Class Committee,
Finance Office.
1016 Hyderabad, Deccan.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, ARMY DEPARTMENT.—The services of pensioned and discharged Indian officers and soldiers required for employment in civil capacities may be obtained on application to—

(i) the Recruiting Officers of the class required at the following stations:—
Peshawar for Pathans; Rawalpindi for Punjabi Musalmans; Jullundur for Sikhs and Dogras; Ajmer for Rajputana and Central India Hindus and Musalmans; Delhi for Jats and Hindustani Musalmans; Lucknow for Hindustani Hindus; Poona for Mahrattas and Dekhani Musalmans;
(ii) the Pension Pay Master, Madras, for Madrasis;
(iii) the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, Army Headquarters, for pensioned Indian officers of all classes, required for employment as passenger superintendents on Indian Railways.

All applications from employers should include the particulars shown below and should be addressed to the officers referred to at the places abovementioned:—

(1) Name of person or firm offering employment.
(2) Nature of employment and place at which it is offered.
(3) Proposed pay and period for which employment is offered.
(4) Whether railway fare to place of employment will be paid or not.
(5) Whether return railway fare will be paid in case of a pensioner being discharged for no fault of his own, or after a definite period of service.
(6) Class of men required, *e.g.*, Sikh, Pathan, Dogra, etc.

G. D. OGILVIE, Captain,
Assistant Secretary,
1018 to the Government of India.

WANTED

WANTED—By an experienced European Gentleman pupils for drawing and music (Piano.) Terms exceptionally moderate. Apply to Box No. 727, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3100

WANTED—MARRIED COUPLE or two CHUMS to share a large airy room with bath-room attached. All modern conveniences. Apply to "X. Y. Z.," Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1003

WANTED—PAYING GUEST to occupy large airy room with bathroom attached in a modern flat on the Apollo Bunder, fitted with latest. Sanitary arrangements. Good Table. Apply to "K. E. B." Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1009

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA—WANTED

(1) A SHIPWRIGHT, commencing salary Rs. 350 per mensem.

(2) ASSISTANT SHIPWRIGHT, commencing salary Rs. 300 per mensem.

Candidates must be regularly trained Shipwrights or Ship Carpenters who have served full apprenticeship in a Shipyard.

Preference will be given to men who have had experience in Dock and Ship Work and boat building.

Applications should be addressed to the Chief Engineer, Port Commissioners, not later than 15th February, 1916.

S. C. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
29th January, 1916. 902

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—SMALL PONY suitable for child up to 6 years. Price Rs. 60. Apply to Box No. 729, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3109

NEW STANDARD WALL AUTO-WHEELS, Price Rs. 250 each. For full particulars apply to Messrs. SURAJ, INDORE. 2865

FOR SALE.—A second hand B. S. A. CYCLE just as good as new, in decent condition. On view at Messrs. K. A. SETHNA and Co., Cinemetograph Merchants, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. 3118

LADIES and Gentlemen going abroad may advantageously sell their Furniture, Piano etc., in one lot. Apply Box No. 20 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3103

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—A DE-DION BOUTON 4 Cyl. 7 seater, 18 H.P. Torpedo Body in excellent condition and complete with Lamps, accessories etc., can be seen at the UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum St., Fort.

FOR SALE.—An ALLDYCE MOTOR CYCLE, 3½ H.P. two speed gear in perfect running order. For price and further particulars apply to the MANAGER GENERAL MOTOR AGENCY, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay. 1020

FOR SALE.—A two seater, with Dickie Seat, SWIFTE CAR 10—12 H.P. double cylinder Bosch Magneto, complete In excellent condition, going cheap. Apply to the MANAGER, GENERAL MOTOR AGENCY, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay 1021

FOR SALE—3½ H.P. TRIUMPH MOTOR CYCLE, F. E. Clutch. P. and H. Lamp Spares. Set clutch plates, piston, etc., Good working order. Rs. 550 or offer. Owner leaving country—must sell—bargain. Apply to Box No. 730, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3119

FURTHER REDUCTIONS.—To clear stock prior to removal to our New Factory.—153 pairs Boys tan box hide Oxford walking shoes, bark-tanned soles screwed on, toe capped, linen lined, medium toe. In sizes 5 and 6 only.

Further reduced to Rs. 3-2 per pair.

For particulars of other lines reduced, write for our R. List.

THE CHROME LEATHER Co.,
622-1 Madras.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—A nice large airy room with bath-room attached, etc., also it has got a separate entrance. Apply to Box No. 1111, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1006

TO BE LET—Ground floor of "PATEL HOUSE" Middle Colaba facing the Back Bay with four Bed Rooms, a drawing and a dining Room and a big Verandah, double frontage. Apply WITHIN. 3123

LONAVLA.—TO LET to Europeans for the seasons, charmingly located Cottages—with the floors, furnished complete. Rs. 425 for whole, or Rs. 225 for half Cottage. Apply early to Box No. 726B., Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3098

TO LET—Well ventilated and breezy FLAT, Sussex Road, near Victoria Gardens. Large rooms with verandah. For rent and other particulars apply to Mr. S. S. PERRY, Arsenal Road, Poona, or to the Mali on premises.

TO LET—Half flat fully furnished, Crockery Cutlery &c, consisting of drawing and dining room, large and small bed-room. Use of kitchen, separate entrance. Rent Rs. 160. E. L. & F. and latest Sanitary arrangements. Apply to Box No. 4, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1010

TO LET—Furnished Bungalows (A) Victoria Lodge (No. II) at Marzbanabad, Andheri, and (B) Clifton Villa and Clifton Cottage, Khandala.

All splendidly situated with stables, outhouses, etc. Apply to Mr. KHAMBATA Solicitor, 25, Church Gate Street. 1016

NOTICES.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.

AN EXAMINATION will be held in dictation at the Central Telegraph Office in Bombay, Poona and Belgaum on MONDAY the 21st February 1916, for appointments as Local Scale probationers in the EUROPEAN and ANGLO-INDIAN portion of the signalling establishment of this Department, Bombay Circle. Candidates must be between the ages of 15 and 20 years and must have PASSED the VII Standard of a European School and the VI of an English Teaching School. Applications accompanied by birth, school and nationality certificates IN ORIGINAL must be made to the Postmaster-General, Telegraph Traffic Branch Bombay, so as to reach him not later than the 14th February 1916. No applications will be considered unless accompanied by the certificates IN ORIGINAL mentioned above. Candidates should state where they wish to be examined. Probationers will receive an allowance of Rs. 20 a month while under training in a telegraph class (extending over a period of 12 months) and if successful in the final examination will be appointed as Telegraphists.

E. GREEN,
For Postmaster-General,
Bombay.
Bombay, 29th January, 1916. 3066

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of OOMAJI HYBATI PATIL DHOLE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Fruit Merchant, residing at New Nagpada, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

HYBATI UMAJI PATIL DHOLE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Fruit Merchant, residing at New Nagpada, outside the Fort of Bombay, one of the Executors named in the Will of the abovenamed deceased. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this second day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and sixteen and in the Sixth year of Our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.
(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI.
The 2nd day of Feb. 1916.

Messrs. SABNIS & GOREGAOKER,
3124 Petitioner's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Will of JANBAI, widow of KASSAM KARAMSEY, late of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, lately residing at Lal Bag, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

GULAM HUSSEIN BANDEALLY HARJEE, MAHARALLY KASSAM KARAMSY, FAZAL KASSAM PANJOO, of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitants, merchants, the first residing at Dungri Street, the second and third residing at Lal Bag, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioners.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

WITNESS Sir BASIL SCOTT Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this thirty-first day of January in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixteen and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.
(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
The 31st day of Jan. 1916.

Messrs. HIRALAL & CO.,
3121 Petitioner's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of RAMRAO YADAORAO JAVERI, late Private Secretary to His Highness the Nawab Saheb of Janjira State, Hindu Inhabitant. ..... Deceased.

BALARAM RAMRAO JAVERI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Girgaum, outside the Fort, clerk in the service of Messrs. Little and Company Solicitors Bombay. .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR BASIL SCOTT Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this twenty-ninth day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.
P. B. MALABARI.
This 29th day of Jan. 1916.

Mr. BALARAM RAMRAO JAVERI,
3122 Petitioner-in-person.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of Country Spirit for Consumption in the Palanpur State for the period of one year commencing from 1st April 1916, and ending on the 31st March, 1917.

Forms of the tender and the supply contract may be obtained from the POLITICAL & JUDICIAL SECRETARY, PALANPUR STATE.

Tenders will be opened at noon on the 15th February, 1916. 3095

AUCTION SALE

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

ON GOVERNMENT and G. I. P. Ry. LISTS.

No. 53, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 1285.

Residence Telephone No. 696.

SALE TO-MORROW AT 3 P.M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF 101 BALES GREY YARN NO 6½ OF THE ASSUR VIRJI MILLS.

ON TUESDAY, the 8th instant, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers will sell by public auction at Trambenkanta at the shop of Seth Bapulal Ishwardas by order of the Assur Virji Mills Ltd., and on account and at the risk of Ranchhordas Lakhmidas.

101 Bales Grey Yarn No. 6½ of the Assur Virji Mills.

SALE ON SATURDAY, THE 19TH FEBRUARY, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF THE UNSERVICEABLE STORES AT THE GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH STORES AT MAZAGON.

Under instructions from the Superintendent of the Government Telegraph Stores, Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the premises of the stores below the bridge at Mazagon consisting of scrapped copper, electro-type copper, brass material, copper material, cable of sorts, cycles, hurricane, lantern, tubes, and covers, dry cells, cots, etc., cast iron, wrought iron, hoop iron and other miscellaneous articles.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid and goods taken delivery of within 3 days from date of sale.

The above is on view.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 7th February, 1916.

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHTS OF CUTTING GRASS, COLLECTING MANGO CROP, CHICKOO CROP, AND COCONUT, ETC.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Victoria Gardens' Office, ON THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at 9 a.m., (B.T.), the rights mentioned hereunder:—

(1) Right of collecting mango crop of the (next) season.

(1) Right of collecting chickoo crop for one year.

(1) Right of collecting cocoanut crop, for one year.

(1) Right of taking lawn mowing grass from 15th June, 1916, to 30th September, 1916, from the Victoria Gardens.

For details and conditions of sale of above rights, apply at the Victoria Gardens' Office, or to the undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

BENNETT & CO.,
Bombay, 7th February, 1916.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

24-26, BANK STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE ON THURSDAY THE 10TH DAY OF FEBRUARY AT 2 P.M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE of provisions for Indian Troops, Packing Cases and other Stores, and also one big lot of army clothing etc. at No. 12 Shed, Alexandra Docks.

Under instructions from the Embarkation Supply Officer, Bombay, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., will, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of February, 1916, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at No. 12 Shed Alexandra Docks.

A lot of provisions for Indian Troops, consisting of atta, ghee, parched gram, powa dates, turmeric, tea, chillies, goor, lot of gunny bags' and unserviceable articles and also one big lot of army clothing etc., comprising coats, pants, shirts, puries, shirts, pugries, putties etc.

Cash will be required on the lots being knocked down.

J. S. MODY, & CO.
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 7th February, 1916.

Kasagra does not merely relieve constipation temporarily, but properly used will cure the trouble by restoring the normal tonicity of the bowels. D 15

AUCTION SALE

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, Apollo Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 521.

SALE TO-DAY MONDAY, 7TH FEBRUARY, 1916, AT 2 P.M. (S.T.).

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-DAY MONDAY, the 7th February, 1916, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, horses and carriages, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), and household and office furniture, bicycles, safes and various other sundry articles at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

Furniture such as drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, lined with tapestry, office chairs, mirror door almyrahs, sideboards, dressing and writing tables, big show case, glass door book-cases, towel horse, wall clock, iron cots, commodes, semigrand piano, etc.

By order of the office concerned—

3 small and large fire resisting Ratner safes, English make.

One B.S.A. maker's bicycle with free wheel, three speed and double brake.

By order of Mr. Sulleman Abba Mohamed receiver in the estate of Mohamed Haji Esmail the following: Two blackwood chest of drawers, one large blackwood cupboard, mirrors, benches, brass and copper utensils, benches, time-piece, etc.

By order of J. Sanders Slater, Esq., Official Trustee of Bombay, and Trustee of the estate of Bai Dossibai Heerjeebhoy Tabak, the following:—Mehta boxes, beam, axles, casks, water pots, coir, etc.

By order of Fidaally Goolamally and on account and risk of the defaulting purchaser, Vora Mohmad Hoosein Surafally, the following:—

2 cases each containing 1 cwt 28 bundles each of 4 lbs khara indigo, 40 degree Pigeon Brand.

1 cask containing one cwt Indigo Paste 50 degrees.

2 casks each containing ¼ cwt. Indigo Paste 50 degrees.

By order of the Postmaster-General of Bombay, the following:—One lot of canvas drill and leather bags, cycle tyres, scales, time-pieces, hand cart, etc.,

On account and risk of underwriters—

5 bales each 50 pieces grey shirtings, damaged by salt water.

By order of the office concerned—One large lot of grey shirtings, grey dhooties and white drills.

At 2 p.m. (S.T.)

2 rubber-tyred glass-fronted miniature office broughams.

2 rubber-tyred palanquin-shaped miniature office shigrams.

1 rubber-tyred handsome victoria.

The property of a Parsi lady—

One strong handsome vis-a-vis (very little used).

One bay Arab horse, going in the saddle.

The property of a Solicitor large sized with glass slides brougham.

SALE TO-DAY AT 3 P.M. (S.T.).

AUCTION SALE OF WINES, CHAMPAGNE, VERMOUTH AND BEER.

Under instructions from the office concerned Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, opposite to the Government Dockyard and next to the Great Western Hotel Fort, TO-DAY MONDAY, 7th February, 1916, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) the following.

22 cases Champagne (Italian make).
21 cases Italian Vermouth.
20 cases Wines (Italian make).
5 cases beers (Italian make).

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

Goods will be sold in small lots to suit the buyers.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 7th February.

MENESSE & CO.

NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instruction from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 7th February, 1916, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises, the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building Street Nos. 22, 21, 20, 26, 16, 19, 17, 18, 15, 14, 13, 11, 10, 9, Case Nos. 102, 103, 104, 105, 109, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, East Agripada, near Ripon Road.

Building Street Nos. 31—32, 41, 20, 21 and 21A, 5—6, 4, 3, 34—39, 36—40, Case Nos. 172, 175, 176, 193, 194, 195, 170, 171, Byculla Tank Pakhadi, near Hains Road.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 7th February, 1916.

JIVAJI SORABJI & CO.

No. 16, Nanabhoy Lane, Fort.

OLD TIMBER IN PIECES of DIFFRENT SIZES. HOUSE FITTINGS. OLD TANKS, ETC., ETC.

Under instructions from the Director Royal Indian Marine Bombay, Messrs. JIVAJEE SURABJEE and CO., will sell by public auction, the abovementioned materials, on THURSDAY, the 17th February, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. standard time, situated at the Alexandra Dock No. 7 Shed.

Further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned, which will be declared at the time of the sale.

JIVAJEE SURABJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 5th February, 1916.

AUCTION SALE

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 52, Medows Street.

AUCTION SALE OF 50 BALES, COTTON YARN OF CURRIMBHAI MILLS.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by public auction at their rooms No. 52, Meadows Street THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 7th February, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), by order of Sheth Jadauji Deukaran and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Ranchhoddas Laxmandas Maruadi, Trambakantavala.

50 bales cotton yarn No. 10 Ring of Currimbhai Mills, flower tie, chaws ticket of January delivery, each bale of about 400 lbs.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 7th February, 1916.

AMUSEMENTS

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Rendezvous of the Cultured.

DRAMATIC SEASON OF THE

CHARLES HOWITT & A. PHILLIPS COMPANY

which has broken all records in Calcutta

Great Success during Past Week.

9-30 TO-NIGHT 9-30

The Screaming Farcial Comedy.

"ARE YOU A MASON?"

A farce which sets out to give everybody an evening of laughter and succeeds thoroughly. The title suggests something of the plot, which will amuse good masons as much as curious laymen.

TO-MORROW AT 9-30 P. M.

Somerset Maugham's delightful Comedy.

"MRS. DOT."

The story of a coquettish widow whose scheming to marry a man who is already engaged to another, provides the Plot.

WEDNESDAY, 9TH FEB. MATINEE 4-30.

Martin Harvey's Great Success.

"THE BREED OF THE TRESHAMS."

A thrilling play showing how good birth and breeding will reveal themselves when it comes to the test even though the man may have earned a bad reputation.

WEDNESDAY, 9TH FEB. 9-30.

In response to numerous requests

"UNDER TWO FLAGS."

One of the most sensational plays ever staged. Two of the principal characters show nobility of nature and supreme sacrifices for those dear to them, and the moral they teach is a beautiful one.

THURSDAY 10TH & FRIDAY 11TH. 9-30

The Famous Drama.

"THE SILVER KING."

The story of a man wrongfully accused of a crime which for a considerable time he really believes he committed. He strikes a silver mine and eventually, when rich, he clears his character.

SATURDAY 12TH, MATINEE, 4-30.

The Epoch-making play.

"MILESTONES."

A period of play showing the evolution of dress, fashion and human nature from 1860 to 1885 and from thence to the present day. The action of the play is most interesting.

SATURDAY 12TH & SUNDAY, 13TH 9-30.

"THE SIGN OF THE CROSS."

A beautiful drama which has taught the world a greater moral lesson than any sermon ever uttered from the pulpit and vindicates the power of religion over tyranny and evil.

Booking at S. ROSE & CO.

EVENING PRICES Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1 & As. 8.

Instructions for booking the best available seats will be taken at the theatre from 6-15 to 8-15.

SPECIAL MATINEE PRICES:

Stalls Rs. 2, Circle Re. 1 & Gallery As. 8.

All Children half prices to the Rs. 2 & 1 seats

At the Door of Royal Opera House Taxicabs and Victorias are available at the close of each performance, but can be assured if notice is given at the booking office during the first interval.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

Conversazione open to members only will be held in the TOWN HALL on TUESDAY, February 22nd at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.), under the Patronage and in the Presence of H. E. the GOVERNOR and LADY WILLINGDON.

Subscription and application for the membership (each member may bring two Lady guests) should be sent to Hon. Sec. Prof. O. V. MULLER, M.A., I.E.S., Elphinstone College, Fort. Last day for receiving pictures is THURSDAY noon, February, 17th at the TOWN HALL. 3068

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AMUSEMENTS.

IMPERIAL CINEMA.

(ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.)

THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE

The biggest and best serial yet.

NINTH AND TENTH EPISODES.

THE DEATH RAY AND THE LIFE CURRENT

ALSO

FRIESLAND (Holland) Colored Travel. | Col. Heeza Liar Dog Fancier. Cartoon.
LATEST GAZETTE. | Matrimonial Bliss. Starlight Comic.

Recommencing Saturday next WHO PAYS? together with Exploits.

Time: 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

Every evening at 6-30 p. m.

OUR SUCCESSION OF CINEMA TRIUMPHS!!!

PATHE FRERE'S LATEST GOLD ROOSTER DRAMATIC SUCCESS.

EVERY EVENING AT 6-30. "NEDRA" In 5 acts. In 5 acts.

A remarkable play from the famous novel of that name by George Barr McCutcheon. "NEDRA" is a savage Island in the Pacific, where after a terrible typhoon (the most realistic scene ever filmed) two people are lost. The man saving a woman, whom in the confusion of the shipwreck, he thought was the woman he loved, but who was a woman married to someone else. Three of these thrilling acts take place amongst savages who show some remarkable talent for acting.

ONE OF THE MOST ORIGINAL AND BEAUTIFUL PLAYS EVER SCREENED.

PATHE'S GAZETTE. EXCELSIOR COMEDIES!

NEXT SATURDAY. THE GREAT SPY DRAMA.

"THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME."

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY

The Home of Select Cinema.

INSTANT SUCCESS OF

NEW PICTURE PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT AT 6-45.

(Howitt-Phillips Co. performing at 9-30 p. m.)

A Gold-Rooster Drama in 5 Acts.

SIMON THE JESTER

Adapted from W. J. LOCKE'S famous novel. Simon de Gex, a rich society idol jests with Fate. He throws away three months of the remaining nine which the doctor says he has to live because he will not forgo the pleasures of tobacco and recklessly spends his fortune in an attempt to benefit his fellow men. He devotes all his energies to the same purpose.

A STRIKING PLOT, SPLENDIDLY ACTED.

A Unique Comic Film.

THE LADY-KILLER.

Which shows how a man-flirt gets himself enmeshed in a net with the happy result that he finally settles down, even though he did not intend to do so.

THE BELL-RINGER

A pretty allegory showing how the powers of evil attempted to stop a man from carrying out his good work of infusing godliness into the country folks by ringing the Church bells and how the Powers of Good tested him and carried out the duties which had been stopped temporarily.

Also the latest

PATHE GAZETTE.

By the last mail

Prices Rs. 1-8; Re. 1; As. 8 & 4.
Box Seats Rs. 2.

NEW

ALEXANDRA CINEMA

NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.

TO-NIGHT

7th, 8th, & 9th EPISODES OF

THE BLACK BOX
THE BLACK BOX

The Greatest Mystery Story of all Time.

The Gaumont Graphic and a
CHARLES CHAPLIN Comic.

TIME: 7, 8-45, 10-30 P.M. NIGHTLY.

SKATING RINK.

DAILY SESSIONS AND CHILDREN'S MATINEE AS USUAL.

Tuesday, 15th February 1916

GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL.

EXCELSIOR

Every Evening At 9-30 p.m.

Maurice E. Bandmann presents the

BANDMANN OPERA CO.

LAST FEW NIGHTS!

TO-NIGHT, MONDAY.

The one only.

"BETTY"

Still crowding Daly's Theatre, London.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6th

The hit of the world. The phenomenal record breaker.

'POTASH & PEARLMUTTER'

Which has just concluded 700 nights run at the Queen's Theatre, London.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9th.

Robert Courtneidge's great Shaftsbury Theatre, London, success. The brilliant Musical Comedy.

'THE CINEMA STAR'

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10.

Particulars will be announced.

PLAN AT ROSE & CO.

After 6-30 p. m. PLAN AT THEATRE

Telephone No. 288.

ALL-INDIA MUSIC CONFERENCE.

LADIES and Gentlemen interested in the historical development of the theory of Indian music and in the question of adopting a uniform notation for the same are cordially invited to attend the ensuing ALL INDIA MUSIC CONFERENCE to be held at BARODA under the auspices of His Highness the MAHARAJA GAEKWAR, on March 20th and the days following.

For further particulars write to Prof. S. L. JOSHI, (Hon. Secretary, Music Conference) Baroda College, Baroda. 3088

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THE ROYAL YAKUTI.

(ANANG VILAS.)

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body refresh the memory, and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength, and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills. Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PARHEZ necessary.

D. KALIDAS MOTIRAM. Rajkot, Kathiawar.

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THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME

THE BROKEN COIN	THE BROKEN COIN	THE BROKEN COIN
Author EMERSON HOUGH	Leading Woman GRACE CUNARD	Leading Man FRANCIS FORD

Rs. 1,000 CASH 12 PRIZE Rs. 1,000

SATURDAY & SUNDAY FOUR SHOWS,—5-15, 7, 8-45 & 10-30 p.m.
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SPECIAL MATINEE SUNDAY, 3-30 p.m. Extra Prizes.

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SHIPPING.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.5.		
Akbar	Murch	Aden
Feb. 6.		
Fernley	Potts	Dunkirk
City of Athens	Knaut	Calcutta
Vigo	Steele	Hull
Oolobaria	Armour	Rangoon
Kaiser-i-Hind	Bennett	London
James Redcliffe	Williams	Marseilles

S. S. Tenshin Maru:—The N. Y. K. steamer Tenshin Maru left Singapore for Kobe (Homeward bound) on the 4th instant.

S. S. James Redcliffe:—The steamer James Redcliffe, 2,641 tons, Captain J. Williams, sailed on Sunday for Marseilles via Suez Canal with a general cargo on board.

S. S. Vigo:—The steamer Vigo, 2,020 tons Captain J. Steele, left Bombay harbour on Sunday for Hull via Karachi, with a general and the same bottom cargo on board.

S. S. Oolobaria:—The steamer Oolobaria, 3,436 tons, Captain J. F. Armour, sailed on Sunday for Rangoon, in stone ballast.

S. S. Kaiser-i-Hind:—The P. and O. Company's steamer Kaiser-i-Hind, 5,989 tons, Captain C. D. Bennett, left Bombay harbour on Sunday afternoon for London, via Aden and usual ports, with a general cargo, the English mails and passengers on board.

S S. Akbar:—The steamer Akbar, 2,902 tons Captain J. H. Murch, sailed on Saturday for Aden, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Fernley:—The steamer Fernley, 2,471 tons, Captain D. R. Potts, left Bombay on Sunday for Dunkirk, with a general cargo on board.

S S. City of Athens:—The steamer City of Athens, 3,578 tons, Captain W. Knaut, sailed on Sunday for Calcutta, via Tellicherry, with the same bottom cargo on board.

Saturday, 5th Feb. 1916.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A. Bellasco.....Robertson.....W. & A. G. & Co
B. Baularig.....W. & A. G. & Co
C. & R. Barrowmore....Doran.....W. & A. G. & Co
D. & E. Pensilva.....W. & A. G. & Co
K. Strethblane.....Lanton.....W. & A. G. & Co
M. Nairung.....T. M. & Co
O. Lawoe.....Webb.....D M. Kunwani
P. Clinton.....Neidler.....W. & A. G. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Bahaduri.....B. S. N. Co
Posani.....B. S. N. Co
Irrawadi.....B. S. N. Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Barton.....Hom.....W. & A. G. & Co
2 Orla.....Moe.....W. & A. G. & Co
3 Ardaumhor.....Mackintosh.....T. M. & Co
5 Penang arn.....N. Y. Kaisha
6 Porto-di-Savona.....Edvardo.....Italian Co
7 Saigon Maru.....Yemamati.....O. S. Kaisha
10 & 11 Clan Maclean.....J. F. & Co
15 Crakla.....Allen.....M. M. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Novara.....Hetherington.....P & O. Co
3 City of Exeter.....Rae.....K. Nixon & Co
4 Yeboshi Marn.....Kishimoto.....N. Y. Kaisha
6 Banca.....Phillips.....M. M. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Mexican Prince.....Macdonald.....W. & A. G. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Flor-de-Diu.....Nacoda.....G. Bhimji
Koweit.....Wilson.....T. M. & Co
Maur.....Svensen.....
Reimer.....Lemostre.....
Saima.....Rasmusen...F. F. Campbell & Co
Shwedagon.....Creagh.....Indo B. P. Co

EXPORTS.

Novara (s) 300 bales cotton Tata Sons & Co., 100 bales cotton K. H. Kayani & Co., 800 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Fernley (s) 2,000 cwt rapeseed, Louis Dreyfuss and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Reniver (s) 4,000 cwt myrabolams, P. Mathoradass and Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Exeter (s) 200 bales cotton twist, Sassoon J. David and Co.; 300 bales hemp, H. Govindji.

FOR NAPLES.

Favignana (s) 200 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co.

FOR HULL.

Benlarig (s) 100 bales hemp, H. Govindji.

FOR KOBE.

Saigon Maru (s) 700 bales cotton, T. Yuasa; 152 bales cotton, G. G. Kaisha; 500 bales cotton H Meghji and Co.

Penang Maru (s) 100 bales cotton, S. Nathoobhai and Co.; 352 bales cotton, G. G. Kaisha.

Novara (s) 100 bales cotton, G. G. Kaisha; 300 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 3 cwt ivory, A. H. Mawji and Co.; 175 cwt gum Arabic, A. H. Mawji and Co.

FOR YOKAICHI.

Saigon Maru (s) 1,000 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

Penang Maru (s) 300 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha; 139 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Yeboshi Maru (s) 300 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR MOJI.

Yeboshi Maru (s) 500 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

Penang Maru (s) 90 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR HONGKONG.

Penang Maru (s) 135 cwt sharkfins, E. Molidina; 15 cwt fishmaws, E. Molidina; 14 cwt fishmaws, S. Ali; 225 cwt sharkfins, S. Ali; 36 cwt dry fish, S. Ali.

Novara (s) 200 bales cotton yarn, M. H. Didashti; 845 cwt myrabolams, A. Mahomedally; 50 cwt ooplate, A. Mahomedally; 680 cwt myrabolams, F. Esoofally; 24 cases Indian chutney, Manockji Poonjaji and Son.; 60 cwt sharkfins, E. Molidina; 15 cwt fishmaws E. Molidina; 413 cwt myrabolams, P. Jethabhoy.

FOR OSAKA.

Penang Maru (s) 652 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

Novara (s) 1,000 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Penang Maru (s) 230 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

Novara (s) 13 cases Indian chutney, Manockji Poonjaji and Sons.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Novara (s) 300 bales cotton twist, David Sassoon and Co.

Novara (s) 170 bales cotton twist, David Sassoon and Co.; 200 bales cotton twist, C. Bombanji and Co.; 38 cwt gum olibanum P. Jethabhoy.

Office care and worries are quickly relieved by a dose of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract. It soothes and quites the nerves and clears the brain. A 15

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 5th February 1916 was 30.168 in es. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given over.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock

		HIGH WATER				LOW WATER.			
Day of week	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time		Depth. on Still.		Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.		Depth. on Still.
	Feb.	h.	m.	ft.	in	Feb.	h.	m.	ft. in
Sat	5	m 0	21	30	6	5	m 6	28	16 1
		0	29a	28	6		6	22a	15 1
Sun.		m 0	57	30	3	6	m 7	7	15 0
		1	12a	28	4		7	2a	16 6
Mon.	7	m 1	31	29	7	7	m 7	45	15 10
		1	55a	27	10		7	40a	17 2
Tues.	8	m 2	3	28	7	8	m 8	22	16 3
		2	40a	26	11		8	16a	18 7
Wed.	9	m 2	33	27	5	9	m 8	53	16 11
		3	28a	25	11		8	53a	20 0
Thur.	10	m 3	2	26	3	10	m 9	35	17 8
		4	21a	24	11		9	34a	21 3
Fri.	11	m 3	34	25	1	11	m 10	17	18 5
		3	28a	24	2		10	45a	22 5

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Feb.	Sunrise	Sunset
5 (Saturday)	7h. 12m.	6h. 34m.
6 (Sunday)	7h. 12m.	6h. 34m.
7 (Monday)	7h. 11m.	6h. 35m.
8 (Tuesday)	7h. 11m.	6h. 35m.
9 (Wednesday)	7h. 10m.	6h. 36m.
10 (Thursday)	7h. 10m.	6h. 36m.
11 (Friday)	7h. 10m.	6h 37m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

Last Quarter	1916 January	28d.	6h.	5-1m. a.m.
New Moon	„ Fsbruary	3d.	9h.	35-6m. p.m.
First Quarter	„ „	11d.	3h.	59-4m. a.m.
Full Moon	„ „	19d.	7h.	58-6m. a.m

MADRAS MEDICAL COUNCIL.

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING CALLED TO CONSIDER DR. IYER'S CASE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Feb. 5.

The "Madras Mail" understands that the Madras Medical Council has informed Dr. M. Krishnaswamy Iyer that an extraordinary meeting of the Council will be held on 21st instant to consider what action should be taken in consequence of the recent Government Order reversing the decision of the Council in Dr. Krishnaswamy Iyer's case on the ground that the Council's procedure was irregular.

His Excellency the Viceroy and party returned to Delhi from tour on Saturday.

At the Lahore Special Tribunal the Special Commissioners took up yesterday the Padri murder case. The defence witnesses numbering forty-four deposed to the accused's good character and personal enmity with the approvers and the prosecution witnesses. The cross-examination brought out the facts of some defence witnesses having been placed on security and many of them being closely related to the accused and in some cases to their residing at considerable distances from the villages of the accused.

After a protracted trial lasting fully two months the hearing of the Sibpur political dacoity case was concluded on Saturday before the Krishnagar Special Tribunal. Judgment will be delivered on the 14th instant.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Feb. 5.

The disturbed conditions in the north resulted in a depression which has shown itself this morning over north Punjab. It is giving rain and snow in the hills of northern India, but so far has given no appreciable rain on the plains.

Temperature is now low over the west of northern India and high over the east, the mean temperature being more than ten dgrees below normal in Baluchistan and more than ten degrees above normal in parts of north-east India.

Forecast:—Continued precipitation in hills. A few light showers in east and north Punjab.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours **on Saturday, the 5th February 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.**

The Punjab.—Skies are heavily clouded in the extreme north and lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in excess in the north and the east Punjab; night temperature is also above normal at Ambala and Delhi.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature continues in excess.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The air is considerably drier than usual. Temperature has fallen and is now in defect both during the day and at night in Sind and at night in west Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature has fallen, and it is in defect both during the day and at night in north Gujarat and during the day in south Gujarat and Kathiawar.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is in excess in the south-eastern and the extreme eastern districts of the reporting area.

The Konkan.—Skies are generally clear. Day temperature is in defect at Ratnagiri and Karwar.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded in Hyderabad and clear elsewhere. The air is damper than usual in the Bombay Deccan and at Aurangabad but drier over the rest of the division. Day temperature is in defect at Poona and Aurangabad; night temperature is in excess at Nizamabad and Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—A depression of considerable intensity has appeared over the extreme north. Cloud has increased in the Punjab but no precipitation of importance has yet been reported. Seas have again become rough at Karachi. Temperature is in defect in Baluchistan, Sind, north Gujarat and the south-western districts of Rajputana.

Some showers are likely in the Punjab.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m. on SATURDAY, the 5th of February 1916.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. past 24 hours	Rainfall. Total since November to date.	Rainfall. Departure, 1st November to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (4th)	54.3	43.4	64	..	4.08	—3.58
Jask	62.9	46.2	43	..	2.60	0.07
Do. (4th)	70.5	51.5	70	..	2.60	0.10
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (4th)	71.1	59.1	65	0.12	4.24	2.11
PUNJAB—						
Multan	70.0	42.9	65	..	0.13	—0.69
Rawalpindi	68.3	40.5	83	0.08	1.19	—3.16
Lahore	70.9	45.9	55	..	0.22	—1.48
Hissar	77.7	44.1	39	..	0.18	..
Ambala	78.7	52.1	83	..	0.61	—2.03
Delhi	80.2	53.0	33	..	0.18	—1.56
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	82.5	53.1	33	..	0	—1.00
Mainpuri	83.1	50.1	63	..	0.01	—1.46
Jhansi	84.3	58.2	31	..	0.24	—0.87
Cawnpore	83.0	55.1	67	..	0.02	—1.19
Allahabad	85.6	55.7	71	..	0.14	—1.35
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	67.5	38.8	30	..	0	—0.59
Karachi	68.9	46.4	27	..	0.18	—0.73
Ajmer	75.2	46.6	41	..	0.05	—0.83
Jaipore	78.0	44.4	28	..	0.11	—0.80
Kotah	81.2	59.8	22	..	0	—0.55
Mount Abu	59.8	42.2	10	..	0	—0.71
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	75.0	50.7	42	..	0	—0.27
Dwarka	75.8	62.1	59	..	0.19	0.01
Veraval	75.1	57.3	53	..	0	—0.41
Rajkot	76.4	52.3	23	..	0	—0.37
Bhavnagar Para	81.1	60.8	50	..	0	—0.23
Surat	77.3	65.9	55	..	0	—0.24
Ahmedabad	80.5	51.7	32	..	0	—0.21
Deesa	79.6	48.0	33	..	0	—0.34
Neemuch	76.9	46.0	60	..	0.06	—0.51
Indore	80.1	51.7	33	..	0.66	—0.03
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	84.3	58.9	46	..	0.15	—1.41
Saugor	80.6	56.4	35	..	0.09	—1.47
Hoshangabad	82.5	53.6	62	..	0.12	—1.14
Khandwa	85.4	50.9	54	..	0.63	—0.31
Akola	88.8	59.5	39	..	1.72	0.26
Amroati	88.8	59.2	43	..	0.45	—1.01
Nagpur	89.8	64.7	49	..	0.16	—1.47
Chanda	92.2	71.0	41	..	0.62	—0.67
Raipur	90.0	67.6	54	..	0.33	—0.63
KONKAN—						
Bombay	80.0	67.3	61	..	0.09	—0.45
Ratnagiri	81.5	65.7	59	..	0.81	0.14
Mormugao	84.0	70.1	73	..	0.94	—0.23
Karwar	81.8	66.3	77	..	1.07	—0.85
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	86.5	53.2	52	..	0.16	—0.61
Ahmednagar	83.9	50.4	65	..	3.40	2.28
Poona	80.6	54.7	81	..	0.33	—0.75
Sholapur	88.8	61.3	58	..	1.27	—0.21
Bijapur	88.4	59.4	89	..	0.43	—0.77
Belgaum	83.1	64.5	65	..	1.70	—0.21
Ahmedabad	82.7	54.4	72	..	1.82	0.75
Nizamabad (Indore)	91.9	68.7	45	..	0.88	0.04
Hyderabad	89.6	68.7	42	..	0.79	—0.50
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	85.6	70.1	67	..	8.17	4.82
Calicut	85.8	69.4	84	..	13.29	7.02
Cochin	87.7	70.8	67	..	8.84	0.22
Colombo	88.3	68.1	95	..	27.84	6.18
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	87.1	66.0	85	..	20.73	14.46
Bellary	92.3	64.6	52	..	7.28	5.09
Cuddapah	94.4	68.1	54	..	9.44	4.76
Madras	88.2	62.7	81	..	21.24	1.26
Bangalore	84.7	54.8	69	..	3.60	0.01
Coimbatore	89.4	58.9	66	..	6.76	1.77
Trichinopoly	91.1	61.6	74	..	12.73	4.57
Negapatam	..	66.5	87	..	24.23	—4.36

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay 4th February, 1916

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr ..	29.954 Inches
Temperature of Air	73.7 degrees.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	66.7 „
Dew point	63.1 „
Relative humidity of Air.....	0.699 „
Extent of cloudy sky (one whole sky cloudy—10)	4.2 „
Maximum Temperature of Air	80.0 „
Minimum do. do	70.9 „
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight.....	NE.ENE.NSW,
Movement of Wind do do.	161 Miles.

Zymole Trokeys are handy to cary and are invaluable to all who talk or sing. As a stimulating antiseptic for the throat they are unequalled. B23

Horlick's Malted Milk

An Ideal Travelling Companion

—A real boon for long journeys, where nutriment is necessary in a convenient and easily prepared form. Made of nothing but the purest cream milk and cereals. An excellent thirst quencher and delightfully palatable.

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Mulla's Civil Procedure Code for Students	4-8
Mulla's Hindu Law	5
Aiyangar's Law of Municipal Corporation's in Bri. India Vols. 1, 2 & 3 (1913)	20
Law of Marriage and Divorce in British India (1912)	12
Chatterjea's Legal Necessities and Obligations (1910)..	8
Chawdharie's Confessions and Evidences of Accomplice (1910)	4
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KUMBHARWADA 6TH LANE,

GOLPITHA, BOMBAY, No. 4.

For hoarseness which follows straining of the voice, nothing is so soothing or effective as Zymole Trokeys. A trial will please you. B23

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

Liverpool, Feb. 4th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..	4,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	500
" " Sales of East Indian	..
" " Imports	8,000
Mid Americans	7.89+10
Egyptians F G. F. ..	..11.30+10
New York 11 a.m, (As known in Liverpool at closing time). ..	Mar. 11.93+13
	May 12.14+15
New Orleans 10 a.m. ..	Mar. 11.65+15
..	May 11.95+15

Liverpool Feb. 5th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..	3,000
" Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	300
" Sales of East Indian ..	..
" Imports	11,000
Mid. Americans	7.92+3
Egyptian F.G.F.	..11.20+10

OPE

Liverpool, Feb. 5th.

Estimated Sales	4,000
Total Imports	11,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	opening price
Feb.	7.70—3
Feb.-March	7.65—3
March-April	7.64—3
April-May	7.61—3
May-June	7.58—3
June-July	7.56—3
July-Aug.	7.53—3
Aug.-Sept.	7.42—3
Sept.-Oct.	7.33—3
Oct.-Nov.	7.28—2
Nov.-Dec.	7.23—2
Dec.-Jan.	7.19—2
Jan.-Feb.	7.15—2

CLOSING PRICES

Liverpool, Feb. 4th.

Months.	To-day's closing price.	Advance on previous close.
Feb.	7.73	16
Feb. Mar.	7.68	15
Mar.-April.	7.67	16
April-May	7.64	15
May-June.	7.61	14
June-July.	7.59	15
July-Aug.	7.56	15
Aug.-Sept.	7.45	14
Sept.-Oct.	7.36	15
Oct.-Nov.	7.30	15
Nov.-Dec.	7.25	14
Dec.-Jan.	7.21	14
Jan.-Feb.	7.17	15

Liverpool, Feb. 5th.

Feb-	7 73	Unchanged.
Feb.-Mar.	7.68	
Mar.-Apl.	7.67	
April-May	7.64	
May-June	7.62	
June-July	7.59	
July-Aug.	7.57	
Aug.-Sept.	7.47	
Sept.-Oct.	7.36	
Oct.-Nov	7.30	
Nov.-Dec.	7.26	
Dec.-Jan.	7.22	
Jan.-Feb	7.17	

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURES.

Liverpool, Feb. 4th.

To-day's price.

March	..11.21+8
May	..11.39+8
July	..11.50+9

Liverpool, Feb. 5th.

To-day's price.

March	..11.17—4
May	..11.35—4
July	..11.46—4

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Feb. 4th.

M. G. Bengal Good ..	5.70	
" " Fully Good ..	5.85	
" " Fine ..	6 00	+15
" Bhownuggar, Good ..	6.14	
" " Fully Good	6.28	
" " Fine	6.43	
M. G. No. 1 Oomra, Good ..	6.15	
" " Fine ..	6.45	+10
M.G. Broach, "Good" ..	7.35	
" " "Fully Good" ..	7.50	+15
" " "Fine" ..	7.65	
" Scinde Good ..	5.65	
" " Fully Good ..	5.80	+10
" " Fine ..	5.95	

Liverpool, Feb. 5th.

M.G. Bengal, "Good" ..	5.70	Unchanged.
" " "Fully Good" ..	5.85	
" " "Fine" ..	6.00	
" Bhownuggar, "Good" ..	1.14	
" " "Fully Good"	6.28	
" " "Fine" ..	6.43	
M.G. No. 1 Oomra, "Good" ..	5.15	
" " " "Fine" ..	6.45	
M.G. Broach, "Good" ..	7.35	
" " "Fully Good" ..	7.50	
" " "Fine" ..	7.65	
" Scinde, "Good" ..	5.65	
" "Fully Good" ..	5.80	
" "Fine" ..	5.95	

MANCHESTER MARKET.

Liverpool, Feb. 4th.

Cloths :—Firmer, but no particular increase in business.

Yarns :—Hardening with more demand.

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

London, Feb. 4th.

	Bales.
Total Actual Export	9,000
" Forwarded	88,000
" Imports	83,000
" Stock	811,000

After the stress and worry of a busy day at the office take a dose of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract. It infuses a new strength and energy. A 14

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Saturday, Feb. 5th.

	Bales.
Total in Sight	8,950,000
Egyptian Visible Supply.....	....
East Indian " "	....
American " "	4,445,000
Other " "	....
Total Sales.....	32,000
East Indian Sales	600
Total Speculation	2,000
" Export	2,000
East Indian Export.....	....
" " Stock	38,000
" " Forwarded	1,600
" " Actual Export	200
" " Imports	....
" " Speculation	200
American Afloat	250,000
East Indian "	10,000
Total Afloat	317,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 4th.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	37,000
" Exports to Great Britain ..	25,000
" " to Continent ..	5,000
Futures at New York Mar.	11.84—9
Futures at New York May	12 06—6
Spot Cotton at New York .. unchgd.	12.00
Spot Cotton at New Orleans ..	11.62+6
Futures at New Orleans March ..	11.55—6
Futures at New Orleans May ..	11.83—6
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) ..	8½
Demand Bills	4 75.85
Silver Commercial Bars	57

Bales

Week's Receipts of Cotton at U.S. Ports	165,000
" Exports to Great Britain	139,000
" " to France and Continent	54,000
Stock of Cotton at U.S. Ports	1,725,000
" " at Interior Ports	1,221,000

New York, Feb. 5.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ...	19,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain ...	30,000
Day's Exports to Continent	12,000
Futures at New York, March	11.81
Previous closing price	11.84
Futures at New York, May	12.01
Previous closing price	12.06
Spot Cotton at New York	11.90
Previous price	12.00
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	11.62
Previous price	11.62
Futures at New Orleans, March	11.53
Previous price	11.55
Futures at New Orleans, May	11.81
Previous price	11.83
Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	8 5/8
Demand Bills	4.75.60
Silver Commercial Bars	57

COUNCIL BILLS.

London, Thursday, Feb. 3rd.

Other Securities 105,100,000 Dec. 7,100,000

MONEY MARKET.

London, Feb.. 4th.

Bar Silver Spot	27 1/16+1/8
Closing Tone of Silver :—Advanced on Indian buying steady.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 8th Aug. 1914.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	5⅛
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	5 3/16
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5¾
" " " 6 "	5¾
Interest day to day loans	4½
" 7 day market loans	4½
Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England about	£ 147,000.
Transfers on— Calcutta Rs. 5,00,000 Bombay Rs. 7,00,000 Madras Rs. 9,50,000 } @ 1/4 5/32.	
Consols 2½ %	58⅞—1/32
Rupee Paper 3½%	52⅞+3/32
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan unchgd.	80⅛
Government Securities 3% unchgd.	69¼
Ex : on London at Paris Francs	28.00+5

(Unchanged.)

London, Feb. t5h

Bar Silver Spot	27⅛+1/16
Closing tone of Silver :—Advance on Indian buying.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5% since 8th August, 1914.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st.	5⅛
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	5 3/16
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5¾
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 months	5¾
Interest day to day loans	4½
Interest 7 day market loans	4½
Consols 2½% Unchgd.	58⅞
Rupee Paper 3½%	53½+⅜
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	80⅞+⅛
Government Securities 3%	69⅜+⅛
Exchange on London at Paris Frcs.	28.00 Unchgd

WAR LOANS.

London, Feb. 4th

3½%	1925—1928 unchgd,.. ..	£88½
4½%	1925—1945 unchgd ..	£97

Liverpool, Feb. 5th

3½%	1925/28	unchgd... ..	£88¼
4½%	1925/45	unchgd,.. ..	£ 97

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

London, Feb. 3rd.

LINSEED.

Linseed Calcutta Feb.-March Firm	82/3

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta. Feb.-Mar	19/7½
July-Sept. Nominal	18/3
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi. Feb.-Mar.	19/9
July-Sept. Nominal	18/4½
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Feb.-Mar.	21/9
July-Sept. Nominal	20/3
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi. Feb.-March	21/10½
July-Sept. Nominal	20/4½
Tone —Quiet.	

London, Feb. 4th.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe—60lbs.—Feb.-Mar. Sellers	68/6+3d
Barletta Russo—60½lbs.—March Sellers Value.	67

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.

South Australian, Victorian, New South Wales } February Sellers unchgd.	68

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley.—Not offered.	

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs ex-Ship Pure Basis Jan..-Feb. Nominal unchgd.	70
Linseed Bombay per 416lbs ex Ship Jan.-Feb. Nominal unchgd.	85/6
Linseed Calcutta Feb.-March Value.	82

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Feb.-Mar. Sellers.	75/9—6d

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) Jan.-Feb. Hull, Value. £ 14-10- —23.6d	

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£118+2
Standard Copper G.M.B.	£95⅞+⅜
Copper Braziers	£132+2
Yellow Metal unchgd.	14½
Hard Spelter unchgd.	65
Tin Plates I.C. Coke 14 × 20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90lbs. C.I.F. Liverpool unchgd.	18/9
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4% F.O.B. Liverpool,	£26 15+5s.
Pig Iron No. 1, Gartsherrie unchgd.	£5-11-0

FREIGHT

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal —Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Feb.-March	19/7½
July-Sept. Nominal	18/3
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay & Karachi Feb. March	19/9
July-September Nominal	18/4½
Fine White Java, C. & P. Calcutta Feb.-March	21/9
July-Sept. Nominal	20/3
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Feb.-March	21/10½
July-Sept. Nominal	20/4½
Tone of Sugar :—Quiet.	

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Feb.-Mar. Paid Buyers	3 to 3/1
Ceylon Rubber Plantation First Latex Crepe Paid Sellers	3/3½

London, Feb. 5.

LINSEED.

Linseed Calcutta, Feb.-March. Afloat.	81/9

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta, Feb.-March. July-Sept., nominal.	19/7½ 18/3
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Feb.-March. July-Sept., nominal.	19/9 18/4½
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta, Feb.-March. July-Sept., nominal.	21/9 20/3
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Feb.-March. July-Sept.	21/10½ 20/4½

London, Feb. 2nd.

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Rozario Santa Fe—62 lbs. Feb.-Mar. Sellers.	68/6
Barletta Russo—62½ lbs. Mar. Seller.	66/6

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian, Victorian, New South Wales } February Paid	68

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley. Not offered.	

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs ex Ship very scarce.	
Linseed, Bombay, per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb. Nominal unchgd.	85/6
Toria Rapeseed.—Feb.-Mar- Sellers	74/3

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Feb.-March Sellers unchgd.	75/6

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per on) Jan-Feb. Hull Value Unged.	£14-10-0

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£118
Standard Copper G M.B.	£95⅞
Copper Braziers	£132
Yellow Metal	14½
Hard Spelter	65
Tin Plates I. C. Coke 14 × 20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90 lbs. C.I.F Liverpool	18/9
Iron Corrugated Sheets, 24 gauge G O B 4 % F O B Liverpool	£26-15-0
Pig Iron No. 1, Gartsherrie	£ 5-11-0

(Unchanged.)

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal. Nominal.

RUBBER

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure. Feb.-March Value	3/2
Ceylon Rubber Plantation First Latex Crepe March Sellers.	3/3½

THE MAILS.

The Bombay Mails were delivered here to-day.

BY MAIL.

London, Jan. 13th.

The following Statement comprises the Shipments of Goods for the month of Dec. 1915.

TO CALCUTTA.

Cotton Piecegoods (in yards).

Bleached and White	18,027,000
Unbleached and Grey	55,949,000
Dyed and Colored	3,645,000
Printed	3,447,000

Twist and Yarns (in lbs.)

Dyed and Bleached	154,000
Unbleached and Grey	223,000
Total Shipments of Salt ..	..Tons 3,000

TO RANGOON.

Cotton Piecegoods. (in yards.)

Bleached and White	2,538,000
Unbleached and Grey	1,234,000
Dyed and Colored	875,000
Printed	1,683,000

Twist and Yarns (in lbs.)

Dyed and Bleached..	140,000
Unbleached and Grey	8,000

TO MADRAS.

Cotton Piecegoods. (in yards).

Bleached and White	3,386,000
Unbleached and Grey	4,206,000
Dyed and Colored	716,000
Printed	3,293,500

Twist and Yarns (in lbs).

Dyed and Bleached	785,000
Unbleached and Grey	273,000

TO BOMBAY.

Cotton Piecegoods (in yards).

Bleached and White	14,512,000
Unbleached and Grey	7,308,000
Dyed and Colored	4,769,000
Printed	7,973,000

Twist and Yarns (in lbs.)

Dyed and Bleached..	320,000
Unbleached and Grey	689,000

TO KARACHI.

Cotton Piecegoods. (in yards).

Bleached and White	23,782,700
Unbleached and Grey	2,620,000
Dyed and Colored	3,221,000
Printed	7,008,000

Twist and Yarns (in lb.)

Dyed and Bleached	149,000
Unbleached and Grey	50,000

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

Bombay, Feb. 5.

This morning market opened for M. G. Good Broach at Rs. 286½ a candy and gradually declined to Rs. 285 in sympathy with lower advices from America.

Moderate business has been done in M. G. Good Broach among jobbers and there is enquiry for K/Akola March at low-rate but the sellers are not inclined to meet.

At Colaba market opened at Rs. 284½ and gave way to Rs. 284. There is moderate demand for ready cotton.

Quotations are:—

M. G. Good Broach 284.
M. G. Fully Good Bengal March 211.
M. G. Fine K/Akola March 252/3.
M. G. Fine K/Akola March 255.

Messrs. PARSI BROS'. MID-DAY QUOTATIONS.

Growths.	Fine.	F.G. Good	Delivery
M G. Broach ..	..	287	Apr. 1916
M. G. Bengals ..	..	218	Jan. 1917
M. G. Benzals ..	224	213	Mar. 1916
M. G. Sind Punjab	215	..	"
M. G Khandesh ..	233	221	"
M. G. Wardhas, Hinganghat	169	..	"
M. G Nagpore ..	269	..	"
M G Akola Khan,	257	..	May 1916
Do. ..	254/5	..	Mar. 1916.
M. G Dhamangaum Poolgaum	..	..	..
M G Broach ..	295	..	Mar. 1916
H G Westerns ..	..	267	A/May 16.
M. G. Westerns..	..	273	"
H G. Compta	..	294	"
H. G. Saw Ginned Dharwar	..	296	"

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE Co., Ltd.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 25th February 1916, 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Good. Delivery.
Bengals (H. G.)	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..
Bengals (M.G.)	235	223	215	..Ready.
	..	220	212	.. 1/25 March.
	..	..	..	..Ready.
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	..	214	206	.. 1/25 March.
	..	214	..	..Ready.
Khandesh (M.G.)	..	223	221	.. 1/25 March
	..	234	222	..Ready.
	..	237	..	.. 1/25 May.
Jalna (M.G.)	..	..	245	..Ready.
Barsee	..	..	208	..Ready.
Oomra M. G. (Fair-Staple)	..	251	243	..Ready.
	..	..	..	..
Akola-Kghm.	..	253	246	..Ready.
Karanja (M.G.)	..	253	..	.. 1/25 March.
	..	256	..	.. 1/25 May.
Oomrawatee descriptions(M.G.)	..	256	248	..Ready.
	..	256	..	.. 1/25 March.
Dhamangaum Poolgaum(M.G.	..	259	251	..Ready.
	..	259	..	.. 1/25 March
Yeotmal (M.G.)	..	262	254	..Ready.
	..	262	..	.. 1/25 March
Nagpore	..	267	259	..Ready.
Khamt (M.G.)	..	267	..	.. 1/25 March
WardhaH'ghat (M.G.)	..	267	259	..Ready.
	..	265	..	.. 1/25 March
Broach (M.G.)	..	294	..	.. 1/25 March
	..	294	285	1/25 April
Mathla(M.G.)	..	228	218	.. April/May
	..	..	..	..
Bhagalkote Bijapur (M.G.)	..	..	..	270 April/May
Sawdg. Dharwar	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	295 April/May
Westerns(M.G.)	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	275 April/May
(H.G.)	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	270 April/May
Compta (M.G.)	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	293 April/May

Except where otherwise mentioned Up-Country PRESSED AVERAGE STAPLE COTTON is quoted for. The Official Quotations of the Exchange are (unless otherwise started) "Jaitha Terms." ie.' inclusive of 8 annas per vale of Muccadum allowance.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, Feb. 5th—4 p.m.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Ready.	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail. Delivery. Rs. as. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	44 8 0	6 9 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	44 0 0	6 8 6
Wheat, Karachi Bangla .	43 8 0	6 8 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi .	6 7 0	6 13 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	6 5 0	6 11 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	7 6 0	7 12 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	7 15 0	8 5 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	7 11 0	8 1 0
Teelseed, White 85.15	42 8 0	.. ..
Teelseed, Gajar 75.25	41 8 0	....
Teelseed, Gajar 50.50	39 8 0	....
Teelseed, Black ...	35 8 0	....
Rapeseed, White ..	7 8 0	8 0 0
Groundnuts ...	39 0 0	....
Mowraseed ...	5 8 0	3 12 0
Forward.	Rs. a. p.	
Wheat April-May ..	6 10 3	
Linseed May	8 11 6	

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, Feb. 5.

The Cotton Mill Share Market opened at yesterday's closing quotations and with slight fluctuations closed firm.

There was noticed some abatement in the activity of the Tata Iron and Steel shares and the range of fluctuations recorded during the course of the day was very narrow.

In mill shares for March delivery Davids closed at Rs. 490.

Fazulbhai stood firm at Rs. 442½ and Standards at Rs. 1,055.

Madhavji were placed at the prices varying from Rs. 1,320 to Rs. 1,327½.

Bombay Cottons jumped to Rs. 175. New Great Easterns improved to Rs. 191½.

Currimbhai advanced to Rs. 236½. Indian Dyeing and Bleachings to Rs. 147½ and Crescent to Rs. 108½.

Indore-Malwas kept steady at Rs. 262½.

Centrals were placed at Rs. 2,055, Swadeshi at Rs. 1 5.0 and Kohinoors at Rs. 672½.

Bombay Steam Navigation ordinary shares opened at Rs. 225 but subsequently owing to sharp inquiry moved up to Rs. 233¾ at the close.

Bombay Electric Tram ordinary shares kept stationary at Rs. 22¼ and Bombay-Burma Trading shares at Rs. 882½.

Tata Iron and Steel ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 112½. Deferred were placed between the prices varying from Rs. 312½ to Rs. 317½.

Bank of Bombay shares declined to Rs. 1,487½.

Central Provinces Railway shares changed hands at Rs. 114.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Business in 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes was done in the vicinity of Rs. 82½.

4 per cent. City Improvement Trust Bonds were placed at Rs. 94.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 5.

Jute mill shares opened very firm with an excited market, strong demand and buyers following the advance, many securities registering a material rise during the day. Coal shares were neglected and there was not much doing in other directions. Following sales took place:—

Coal:—Bengal 765, Jumoni 3-12 to 4, Raneegunge 29/12 to 30, South Govindpore 7/4.

Jute:—Alliance (ord) 325; Auckland (prefs.) 105/8; Barnagore (ord) 85, 85/8; Dalvedere (ord) 270, 271; Budge Budge (ord) 390, 391; Clive (ord) 111 to 114/8; Dalhousie (ord) 210 to 213; Delta (ord) 383 to 390; Empre (ord) 24/10, 24/14; Fort Gloster (ord)342; Fort William (ord) 113, 114; Gondalpara (ord) 428, 430, 433, 434; Kamarhatty (ord) 306 to 314, 308, 309; Kelvin (ord) 370; Lawrence (ord) 210 to 216, 217; New Central (ord) 315; Northbrook (ord) 21/8 to 21/12; Standard 270, 273.

Tea:—Banarhat (pref.) 110, 111.

Miscellaneous:—Beachwood Estate (Debs.) 105; Dalbhoom Gold 14.

Government Paper 3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 89/14 to 83 and small lots were done at Rs. 83/2 to 83/4.

CALCUTTA TRADE RETURNS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 5.

A return of the Department of Statistics shows that the arrivals by rail into Calcutta for the work ending 29th January, 1916, as compared with the corresponding period of 1915, increased in the case of wheat (2,185 tons as against 1,290 tons last year), rice (3,631 tons as against 2,774 tons), hides and skins (1,109 tons as against 1,021 tons) and tea (584 tons as against 176 tons) and decreased in the case of coal and coke (57,849 tons as against 109,379 tons) and raw jute (15,003 tons as against 21,361 tons). As usual the bulk of the arrivals of coal and coke came by E. I. Railway and of jute and tea by E. B. S. Railway.

Taking the same periods into account, exports of gunny bags by sea from Calcutta amounted to 33.6 million bags in 1916 as against 9.3 million bags in 1915. Exports of jute, however, declined frm 15,651 tons last year to 12,710 tons during the period under review.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 4.

The crop telegrams for the week ending January 29th, show that the recent rainfall has proved beneficial to standing crops in the North-West Frontier Province. It was quite insufficient in the Punjab and more rain is urgently wanted everywhere in the Province.

The condition and prospect of the standing wheat and other spring crops on irrigated area are generally normal but on unirrigated lands the crops are poor and the higher lands are drying up for want of rain. Pressing of sugarcane and harvesting of toria continue in some districts with their normal yield. Ploughing for and sowing of extra spring crops have commenced in few districts in the United Provinces. Rain is urgently needed in north and west of the provinces where crops are reported to be suffering from drought. The demand for rain is gradually extending in the eastward direction. The conditions in other provinces remain unchanged.

COMPANY DIRECTORS AND MANAGERS FINED.

A REVISION APPLICATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 5.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Rattigan yesterday in the Chief Court, the revision application of seven Directors and Managers of the Derajat Sind Bank, Ltd, Multan, now in liquidation, against their conviction under sections 50 and 74 Indian Companies Act of 1882, came up for final hearing. The Directors, who included among others Mr. Hakim Rai, pleader and Mr. Totaram, a Sindhi gentleman, were each sentenced by Mr. Brayne, Magistrate of Multan, to a fine of Rs. 1,000 each for not filing with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, a proper register of the members of the Company and also not filing the balance-sheet as required by the Act and these sentences were upheld on appeal by the Sessions Judge. Mr. Broadway, Additional Government Advocate, appeared for the complainant, the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, while [illegible] of counsels appeared for the accused, who argued that the [illegible] list and balance-sheet [illegible] wilful default but to [illegible] bank with another [illegible] was not registered [illegible] work.

His [illegible]nt.

The [illegible]sion against similar [illegible]tors of the Sind [illegible] Co., Ltd. which [illegible]rn managed by [illegible] others, could not [illegible] was already 5 [illegible]day.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Justices' Elections to the Bombay Corporation.
Municipal Corporation meeting, 3-40 p.m.
University Senate meeting 5-45 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre "Betty" at 9-30.
Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society, Dr. J. J. Modi's paper on "Anquetil du Perron of Paris and Dastur Darab of Surat," 6 p.m.
Royal Opera House, "Are You a Mason?" 9-30 p.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre, 6-30 p.m., "Nedra,"; 9-30 p.m., The Bandmann Opera Co.
New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Palace of Varieties, Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders by Lieut.-Colonel Reed, A.D.C., Commanding.

Feb. 7.

Orderly N. C. Officers for the week ending February 12th.

Sergeant C. H. Patridge and Corporal R. Graham.

Riding School.—Daily for recruits and members in possession of remounts from 7-15 a.m.

Class for N. C. Officers.—Class for N. C. Officers to-day Monday 7th instant at 6-15 p.m. particulars as per circular.

Parades.—"C" and "D" Troops will parade on Tuesday 8th instant at Santa Cruz. Dress.—Drill Order, Khaki shirts, Regimental saddles, Rifles and sword. Motor Cyclists Detachment.—Motor Cyclists will parade at the Riding School on Tuesday 8th instant at 7-15 a.m for dismounted drill. Dress.—Khaki, Rifles and Bandoliers.

"A" and "B" Troops will parade on Wednesday 9th instant at 7-15 a.m. punctually. Rendezvous Church Gate Station. All members will attend). Dress.—Drill Order Khaki shirts, Regimental saddles, rifle, sword and Bandoliers.

Annual Camp.—It is notified for information that the Annual Camp of Exercise will take place at Santa Cruz from 11th to 21st March, 1916.

Inspection.—The General Officer Commanding, Bombay Brigade, will inspect the Corps on the morning of Tuesday the 21st March.

A. E. BAIRD, Lieut.,
Actg. Adjutant Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by Lieut.-Colonel P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Commanding.

Feb. 7.

17. Inspection.—The Annual Inspection by the General Officer Commanding, Bombay Brigade will take place on Saturday afternoon, March 25th

C. N. MOBERLY, Major,
Adjutant, Bombay Vol. Rifles.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Feb. 5.

Corps Orders by Capt. Newman Taylor Commanding.

No. 56. Duties.—Duties for the week commencing 6th February, 1916:—

Orderly Sergt. No. 1 Company Sergt. A. A. Spilling and No. 2 Company Sergt H. T. Binks.

No. 57. Parades—Nos. 1 and 2 Companies will parade as follows:—

Monday 7th instant at 7 a.m., Signallers Parade at Cooperage Band Stand.

Wednesday 9th instant at 7 a.m. 10 B. L. Battery Drill at Mahaluxmi.

Saturday 12th instant at 7 a.m. 10 B. L. Battery Drill at Mahaluxmi.

No. 59. Warrants.—No. 142 was issued to G.S.M.I., C. D. Lettington to proceed to Ahmedabad on 4th instant on Transfer.

J. DODDS, 2nd Lieut.,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER COY.

No. 58. Parades.—The E. E. Coy. will parade on Wednesday, the 19th instant, at 6-15 p.m., at Apollo Bunder for Defence Light Manning.

BAND AT THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE BYCULLA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry., Volunteers, will play this evening a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell Band Master, commencing at 5-30 p.m.

GOVERNOR'S BAND AT THE ESPLANADE.

By kind permission of their Excellencies the Band of H. E. the Governor under the direction of E. A. Barratt Esq., will play at the Esplanade Band Stand this evening from 6 to 8 p.m. (S.T.) the following programme of music:—

March—"Le Florentin"	Allier.
Overture—"Light Cavalry"	Suppe.
Waltz—"Taught's the night"	Rubens.
Selection—"The Merry Widow"	Strams.
Song—"Sanewhere voice is calling"	
Selection—"Il Trovatore"	Verdi.
Morceau—"Love in Arcady"	Wood.
March—"El Abanico"	Javaloyes.

National Anthems of Russia, Belgium, Italy, Japan, France and God Save the King-Emperor.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Society will be held today in the Society's Rooms at 6 p.m. (S. T.), when a paper on "Anquetil du Perron of Paris and Dastur Darab of Surat" by Shamsul-Ulama Dr. Jivanji Jamshedji Modi, will be read.

CORONER'S INQUEST ON AN AYAH'S DEATH.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, conc

GOVERNOR AT JAMNAGAR

MAGNIFICENT STATE PROCESSION.

OPENING OF NEW HOSPITAL.

WILLINGDON CRESCENT OPENED.

SPEECHES AT THE BANQUET.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

JAMNAGAR, Feb. 5.

There has been a wintry blow from the sea front for the past two days but this morning at 10 o'clock when the Governor's special arrived the Political officers present on the railway stations in uniform found it impossible to dispense with overcoats in view of the intensity of the cold.

His Excellency on arrival by a special train from Dhrangadhra was accorded a State reception by his Highness the Jam Saheb, who looked resplendent and picturesque in his Durbar dress. His Excellency and staff were in full uniform, Lord Willingdon having worn his diplomatic dress with orders and it was noticeable that his Excellency was the only one on the platform without an overcoat. Her Excellency was dressed in a flowered gown of light mauve muslin texture. The gathering on the beautifully decorated platform was indeed a remarkable one. No other State in the whole province of Kathiawar could possibly rival it in brilliancy.

On arrival their Excellencies were welcomed by his Highness the Jam Saheb and after the usual round of greetings their Excellencies were conducted to the Durbar hall at the railway station where a sort of levee was held, their Excellencies and his Highness having stood on a cloth of gold. The presentations were made by Major Berthon, who in the absence of the Jam Saheb at the Front had been Administrator of Jamnagar. The following was the order of introductions:—

Khan Bahadur Merwanjee Pestonjee, Dewan Saheb; Mr. Nissen, Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Jamnagar; Dr. Kalyaniwala, Chief Medical Officer; Mr. H. J. Antia, Naiab Dewan Saheb; Mr. G. B. Desai, Allienation Settlement Officer; Mr. Bapubhai; the Sir Nyandhish; Mr. P. B. Junerker, Huzur, Personal Assistant; Mr. B. H. Kotwal, Abadi Officer; Mr. Shivshinji, Forest Officer; Mr. Fulchand, State Engineer and other officials in the State service. The Bhayats presented to their Excellencies included the following:—Kumar Shri Bhavani Singh of Dhrangadra, Kumar Shri Bhupatsinhji of Dhrangadra, Kumar Shri Devisinhji of Jamnagar, Kumar Shri Juvansinhji of Janagar, Kumar Shri Dilaversinhji of Jamnagar, Kumar Shri Mohansinhji of Jamnagar, Kumar Shri Takhatsinhji of Jamnagar, Kumar Shri Joraversinhji of Jamnagar, Kumar Shri Gagubha of Jamnagar, Kumar Shri Govindsinhji of Jamnagar, Kumar Shri Bawaisinhji of Jamnagar, Darbar Shri Dansihji, Taluqdar of Lodhika, Kumar Shri Bhojrajji of Jalia, Kumar Shri Rupsinhji, Kumar Shri Raisinhji, Kumar Shri Chandrasinhji, Darbar Shri Ranmg Vala of Babra.

The reception might have been stripped of its splendour to a certain extent had it not been for the presence of the Guard-of-Honour of the State Infantry with band and colours which Lord Willingdon in company with H. H. the Jam Saheb inspected. After the presentations a scene of valistic eastern splendour was presented outside the railway station where the magnificent Mounted Infantry of the State and the State carriage a four-in-hand of silver were in readiness.

THE PROCESSION.

Their Excellencies and party, his Highness the Jam Saheb and others left the station in State procession to drive through the city of Jamnagar and eventually to the new Jamnagar dispensary. The procession was headed by the State carriage and four containing his Highness the Jam Saheb, His Excellency the Governor, Captain McEwan, A.D.C., and the Dewan Saheb. Next followed under another escort and in a four-in-hand of prancing waiers, Mr. Maconochie, Agent to the Governor, her Excellency Lady Willingdon, Capt. the Hon. Inigo Freeman-Thomas, Kumar Shri Jewan Singh. In the third carriage and pair were Mr. Robertson, I.C.S., Political Secretary, Lady Helen Brassey, Kumar Shri Delaversinghji and Kumar Shri Bhavansinhji. In the fourth were Colonel Harold, Kumar Shri Mohanulsinghji and Kumar Shri Rupsinhji. In the fifth Major Hancock, Mrs. Hancock, Kumar Shri Futehsingji and Kumar Shri Raisinjee. In the sixth Mr. Crerar, I.C.S., Private Secretary, Mrs. Nissen and two Kumars. In the seventh Major Greig, Miss Brand and two Kumars. In the eighth Mr. Nissen, Mr. Phillips, D. S. P., and two Kumars and others in the ninth and tenth carriages.

The procession moved at a dignified pace through the crowded but orderly thoroughfares of the city and finally held up at the new dispensary where a striking ceremony was performed.

ABDUL KAREEM DISPENSARY

MR. JAMAL'S MUNIFICENCE.

At the opening of the new hospital H. H. the Jam Saheb made the following speech:—

Your Excellency.—It gives me great pleasure to take this opportunity of offering to your Excellencies a public welcome on behalf of my State my family and myself on Your Excellencies' first visit to my capital. To speak of that pleasure as genuine is idle phraseology. That it is immense is evident from the fact that the visit is a much-looked-for honour which has come to us after a long wait and the pleasure is intensified because Your Excellencies have found it possible to visit us in such a time of stress and storm. We all know how extremely onorous and exacting even under normal conditions are Your Excellencie's duties. We can well imagine what they are at such a crisis when the Empire is anxiously and actively marshalling all its vast and I trust almost unlimited resources to one end to triumph over a brutal and relentless though a highly organized military power. It is indeed a great and signal honour to me that Your Excellency is able to come to Jamnagar and give us personally the pledges of friendship and regard which we value and esteem so much. Allow me to assure Your Excellency that my subjects fully appreciate this honour. They all know and understand the greatly accentuated responsibilities of Your Excellency's high office responsibilities which have not interfered with the noble work, political and social, Your Excellencies have been doing for the good and welfare of the Presidency. They also know and gratefully appreciate the selfless and untiring exertions of Her Excellency Lady Willingdon in the cause of relief and Red Cross which are bearing such wonderful results and which have already won for her Ladyship a permanent place in the hearts of millions of people of this Presidency. I will now request Your Excellency to perform a pleasant little function in connection with this building. The donor whose munificence we see materialized around us is Sheth Abdul Kareem Jamal, C.I.E., a native of Jamnagar, at present residing and doing a large and thriving business in Rangoon. He has dedicated this building for hospital purposes and in compliance with his wishes it will be used as an out-patients' dispensary attached to the Jubilee Hospital quite close to us. Sheth Abdul Kareem had in mind a modest structure when he commenced construction but as the work progressed aesthetic ideas appealed to the generous hearted donor and he has spared neither pains nor money to make the building as ornamental as I hope it will be useful. I have already spoken to Your Excellency in Bombay about the many-sided charities of Sheth Abdul Kareem who has endowed in my State alone educational institutions for the benefit of his fellow subjects with annual grants of Rs. 30,000, in addition to the equally generous and wide spread donations in the cause of education and philanthropy elsewhere in India and Burmah. I would like to take this opportunity of informing Your Excellency and of announcing to the public that he gave last June a liberal contribution in aid of the Officers' Hospital, which I started at Staines in England. English journalists not used to Indian nomenclature did not give him the credit that was due to him on that occasion and I therefore even at this late hour take the first opportunity I get of thanking him again for his magnificent support to my scheme.

After the conclusion of the ceremony by which this building receives Your Excellency's behest to begin its mission of charity and relief, I will ask with Your Excellency's kind indulgence my chief medical officer. Khan Bahadur Dr. Kallianiwalla to submit a short resume of the progress of the department under his charge during the nine years of my rule of this State. This period practically coincides with his active direction of the department. I hope your Excellency will find the statement interesting and satisfactory from the point of progress in this department. I will now request Your Excellency to do me the honour of declaring the Abdul Kareem Out-Patients' Dispensary open.

THE GOVERNOR'S REPLY.

Your Highness, ladies and gentlemen,—Before proceeding further I should like to thank Your Highness for the magnificent reception you have accorded to Lady Willingdon and myself. This is the first time I have visited your State and I assure you this visit has given us the greatest pleasure. Your Highness has referred to my onerous and responsible duties as Governor of Bombay and perhaps these are reasons accounted for my not being able to visit your State before and although we are now confronted with this terrible war I have at length found an opportunity amid strees and storm to come to Jamnagar. The pleasure is intensified by the fact that his Highness the Jam Saheb is my oldest friend in the Bombay Presidency. Another reason no doubt why I have been unable to visit you before now lies in the fact that your Highness had been doing your duty at the battle front in France (Applause). I may now reveal a secret which may not yet be known to any one of you here. It is here. The Commander-in-Chief in France Sir Douglas Haig, has written to the Government of India referring in terms of the higest praise of his Highness' services at the front and added that if should his Highness think to return to the front, he should be glad to have him on his staff.

Now with regard to this hospital which has just been opened it occurs to me that it is a very philanthropic object and I certainly agree with his Highness that the State should be grateful to Mr. Shaik Abdul Karim for this public benefaction. To his munificent generosity this magnificent hospital is due. I am thankful to say that I have seen many wealthy men in the Bombay Presidency like Mr. Shaik Abdul Karim Jamal who believe and act up to their belief that wealth entails heavy responsibilities, but I now say to you, as I have said to others that the success of any project to which my assistance has been lent has in no small measure been due to the unfailing support of the princes and people of the Bombay Presidency. I have, Your Highness, seen much of your capital to-day and I hope to see more What I have seen, however, has convinced me that your whole heart is in the welfare of the State. I have seen to-day such improvements in your city as one would have believed impossible of attainment in the time in which they have been achieved. Your Highness had certainly had obstacles to overcome. I know how difficult it is to persuade a people from their old habits and induce them to adopt any innovation. You are accordingly all the more to be congratulated upon those improvements which will confer immense and lasting benefits upon your people. (Applause.)

THE BANQUET.

JAM SAHEB'S SPEECH.

A banquet was held at the Badmington House to-night at which H. H. the Jam Saheb spoke as follows:—

Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,—To-night I have the honour and privilege not only to repeat my welcome to your Excellencies and say how very delighted I am to have your Excellencies as my honoured guests in my capital but also cordially to ask all my assembled friends to drink to the health, well-being and prosperity of your Excellencies. Three years have passed since the announcement was received of your Excellency's appointment to the eminent position you are adorning at present. I might be permitted to recall how exceedingly pleased I was to hear about it both as a Cambridge and Sussex man and as a cricketer. I was amongst the many of my brother ruling Princes who were present at the Apollo Bunder to greet your Excellency and Lady Willingdon on your arrival and the memory calls up again before my mental vision a delightful picture of the first recognition and handshake with which your Lordship signed me out and honoured an old friend. The promise of that hour has been more than fulfilled and I must express my sincere thanks to your Excellency for the great and splendid interest you have taken in the affairs of my State. I am proud to gratefully acknowledge the sympathetic and just support your Excellency has given me in several important matters of State, which enabled me to obtain for my State the full measure of success and permanent benefit.

PERIOD OF STEADY PROGRESS.

From the time I succeeded to my inheritance up to the present criticisms, either appreciative nor friendly, have been levelled against us in this connection which, I presume, have reached your Lordship's ears. Under the circumstances your Excellency will be interested to hear briefly the actual position of affairs. At the beginning of my rule the average annual income of my State was about twenty lakhs. That was the figure calculated on the average of ten years immediately preceding and fixed by the Government for the nazrana. At present that figure has risen to a little more than 29 lakhs and the maximum revenue realized in one year has been nearly 36 lakhs. Thus in spite of what critics say and in spite of famines that have retarded our progress very cruelly, we are improving materially, our revenues are rapidly expanding, our population has increased and Jamnagar has become a better and more populous city. I am glad to say that we have achieved this modest measure of expansion without putting any undue strain on the existing resources and without summoning to our aid other untapped materials that are lying undeveloped for want of capital. It is in my opinion impossible for an English administrator to appreciate the difficultics of an Indian ruler who has often to put prudence and economy on one side much against Li will and give preference to Indian sentiments and ideas of prestige and honour at an immense sacrifice and cost, unless he can by some subtle sympathetic process assimilate our sentiments and clothe his being into the very atmosphere of our spirit and also into what we think rightly or wrongly, the very essence of our life.

A Political Officer in describing the condition of Jamnagar at the time when I succeeded once wrote to me:—

"I have realised that your work from the beginning has been a rather difficult one because you have been left a place which is fit for the abode of a gallant but dirty animal and you will find it very hard in the unsatisfactory finances to which you have succeeded to convert it within a reasonable period into a place where a gentleman of modern ideas with which you are imbued—can reside without dismay and difficulty and without creating intolerthan nine years.

I hope Your Excellency has not found this an uninhabitable place and I trust that we have been able to impart habitable quarters to the wild abode without making the financial situation worse than it was when I succeeded. It will be more appropriate to say that the financial situation is better and more hopeful in spite of having to contend with two famines in less than 9 years.

I must take this opportunity of thanking Your Lordship for recommending my Diwan, Azam Merwanji Pestonji for the distinction of Khan Bahadur which His Excellency the Viceroy conferred upon him in January 1915. He has been a very loyal and honest servant of my State whose upright and faithful work has endeared him to my subjects and myself alike and who richly deserves the honour bestowed upon him by the Government. I hope he may continue to serve me for many years and obtain even higher honours. I have also to thank your Excellency for selecting my Shastri, Hathibhai Harishankar for a Government honorarium and thus publicly recognizing his great learning and erudition. He is the profoundest and ablest Sanskrit scholar on this side of India and his selection has given us great satisfaction.

MAJOR BERTHON.

Now lastly it gives me genuine pleasure to inform Your Excellency how well and ably Major Berthon has carried out his duties as administrator in my absence. The present famine is a great disappointment to him as it has been to me in the past but it is a dispensation of Nature and we have to make the best of the situation. In the special work allotted to him and which he has in conjunction with his able deputy, Mr. Gokulbhai B. Desai now practically finished he has achieved a very remarkable success. Similar work in other States of Kathiawar by British Settlement Officers has not failed to create unpleasantness bordering in some cases of disaffection and uprising among the aliences, who are, as a class, very hard to deal with and satisfy.

I am not making this statement with the least idea of disparaging good work done by others in the past but I am only recounting common experience for the purpose of pointing out with grateful pride the exception set up by the brilliant work of my friend, which has not given rise to a single unpleasant scene in my State. Major Berthon's Settlement rules formulated with my approval and sanction are the most generous and lenient of any similar legislation in India and though this State may in consequence have not derived a greater measure of financial advantage, we are more than compensated by the satisfaction that we feel for having avoided much heartburning and litigation by following the ethics of *noblesse oblige*, Major Berthon may rest assured that he has earned the gratitude of this State, its present ruler and its subjects for all that he has done and has been doing and as his personal friend and as the head of the State it is my pleasure and my duty to bring this sense of our deep appreciation of his services to your Excellency's gracious notice.

I must not forget at this place to express my gratitude to my clansman, kinsman and valued friend the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot for giving the best possible advice, assistance and help on many occasions to Major Berthon, who consulted him on matters of importance during my absence. It has been a real pleasure to me to find that he was kind enough to interest himself in our affairs and render assistance to my representative

RECOGNITION OF MR. H. A. WADYA'S SERVICES.

I also want to acknowledge my State's indebtedness to Mr. H. A. Wadya before your Excellency. He has rendered very eminent services to my State and myself as our counsel and legal adviser for about four decades and three rulers. To me personally he has ever been a good friend even when as Jamnagar Counsel he was fighting against my right. His activities are now devoted to the service of his community and to the public cause of India, but he has never yet refused heavy work for Jamnagar and his loyalty and devotion to my State are never supine and are as zealous as ever.

One acknowledgement remains to be made. Among the many acts of kindness, your Lordship has done me, I must give pre-minence to your Excellency's intercession whereby I was enabled to go to the Front to bear my humble part under the Imperial banner. I regard is as a compliment to the province of Kathiawar that my services were accepted and for this honour I am deeply grateful to your Excellency. I am glad to observe that the flag of Kathiawar is still kept flying by the Rajasaheb of Vankaner's presence in France. I have gained at the Front an experience which is unique and which will be to me an imperishable memory and one of the brightest chapters of my life.

I must here allude with pardonable pride to the services at the Front of my nephew Kumar Shri Savaisinhji, who is present here to-night. They have satisfied us, all members of his family and this State and have shed lustre on the loyalty and warlike reputation of our Jadeja clan. He has had the honour much appreciated and envied by us all of being the first Rajput Kumar to have shed his blood in the service of his Emperor and done credit to the commission which he received from the Sovereign only a year before.

BOMBAY'S RALLY AND LOYALTY UNPARALLELED.

This reminds me of the splendid opportunities you have given to the princes and people of this Presidency by guiding them and opening up avenues of service, usefulness and help before them so that every one, big and small, could take his share in the grand response, India has made to the Imperial call. A prominent Indian nobleman, high among his countrymen and official circles as well who had recent opportunities of observing what is going on in the other presidencies has told me—and I believe, has told your Lordship that Bombay's rally and loyalty were unparalleled. I was glad to hear this neutral and independent testimony of Bombay's loyal service. Bombay is ever loyal. But it is your Excellency's and Lady Willingdon's personalities which count for so much in India that have drawn out these inborn qualities of our Presidency and enlisted its enthusiastic fervour in a variety of ways. For this splendid guidance and lead the Presidency can never be too grateful to your Excellency and Lady Willingdon.

I will now ask you, ladies and gentlemen, to drink to the health of my honoured guest and esteemed friend his Excellency Lord Willingdon of Rattan, Governor of Bombay coupled with the name of her Excellency, Lady Willingdon, whom in this Presidency we, from the highest to the lowest, have learnt to love, esteem and admire for her qualities of head and heart and for her untiring energy for the poor, the sick and the wounded.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

Replying to the Jam Saheb's speech at the banquet his Excellency said:—

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I think you will agree with me that Governors have to make many speeches in their time. I am sure that this Governor during his three years' of office, has made more speeches than any other Governor that ever was. Governors, however, are very human beings; they take any opportunity of getting out of a speech. I am to take that opportunity to-night. You are spared a long speech by the fact that his Highness, an advance copy of whose speech I had the privilege of reading, has given you a most excellent idea of saying nearly everything I had to say. I am sincerely grateful to your Highness for your gracious words of welcome and to all the company for the enthusiastic manner in which they have received this toast and above all I am glad to be under the hospitable roof of an old friend. Your Highness' presence at Apollo Bunder touched me. However glad you may have been to see me, I assure you I was much more so to see you. I landed there a lonely Governor, or at any rate a Governor having to make a speech at eight o'clock in the morning. There I found you. My feelings of relief and satisfaction were indeed very sincere. Your presence provided me with the greatest encouragement in getting through the ordeal. I have taken you say, keen interest in the affairs of your State. Anything I may have done has I assure you, been done with the heartiest goodwill and I hope I shall be accessible to all who may apply for assistance. One further observation. You asked me if your capital was an unhabitable place. It seems to me to be a veritable home of luxury. I certainly have had previous information on the matter since one of my family has forestalled me in making its acquaintance and has continued harping on the joys of Jamnagar and nearly succeeded in boring me. At all events if the number of cartridges be fired off are any criterion of his enjoyment, he must have enjoyed himself to the top of his bent. I am particularly pleased to note your most generous remarks concerning your official servants, and particularly the Dewan Saheb. I am also glad to hear your enthusiastic references to the work of Major Berthon. During your Highness' absence at the front I have had many opportunities of hearing of your State and I know the extent to which Major Berthon has the State's interests at heart. I have already referred to your Highness' services at the front in France and I am sincerely glad if it is due to any effort of mine that your Highness received the opportunity of getting to the front. I am also very glad to feel that other representatives of ruling families have served in the field with the Imperial Armies. I refer particularly to your two nephews, one of whom has returned wounded and regarding whom I have to express the hope that he will speedily be able to return to service. The other has been very busy indeed in his effort to secure his heart's desire, namely, to be allowed to serve in the field. I am extremely pleased to learn he has secured it and hope he may return to this country covered with honour and glory. A distinguished Indian, you have said, has expressed the belief that the Bombay Presidency is of all India, most remarkably loyal. Why is this? Why are we all so comfortable and happy together? It is I think because we wish to promote a feeling of co-optration among all and a spirit of mutual help and self-sacrifice which will secure the best interests of all in the State. That spirit I mean to continue and to the best of my ability I mean to help it forward.

After the banquet donations were made to his Excellency and Lady Willingdon towards the Ladies' Branch of the Bombay Presidency War and Relief Funds by several eminent citizens of Jamnagar which amounted to about Rs. 20,000.

JAMNAGAR, Feb. 6.

His Excellency with the Jam Saheb and party were out at Rozi, eight miles distant from here, shooting. While at the same time this morning Lady Willingdon, visited in state the Ladies of his Highness family and met ladies who worked for the war fund at the old Darbarghad. An abundance of small game fell to his Excellency's gun. His Excellency and Party breakfasted at Rozi Fort and Lady Willingdon joined them at lunch.

WILLINGDON CRESCENT.

OPENING CEREMONY.

At 5.30 this evening their Exellencies drove from the Lal Bagh in state into the city to open the Willingdon Crescent.

In addressing his Excellency His Highness said:—Your Excellency,—To-day's function is connected with an important project of public utility which was ushered into existence three years ago. It has now passed through its days of infancy into a healthy adolescence. Jamnagar was and is a congested city of narrow streets, crowded dwellings, insufficient light and a relatively heavy mortality. To remedy these evils and to provide for the city a system of gradual improvement on sanitary principles, was a duty of which I had caught an early significance. Three successive medical officers, Dr. Revitna Dr. Heasman whom your Excellency knows in Eastborne and Khan Bahadur Dr. Kallianiwalla had voted Jamnagar an unhealthy place and had persistently called for better roads, better light and better ventilation.

A succession of bad years and indifferent harvests since the "Chhapania" famine no doubt compelled the holding up of several schemes of utility and I had to wait for five or six years before I could educate the people to the need and find means to start the work, of the progress of which we see to-day such an encouraging index around us.

We have begun with the centre of the town and have tried to bring out the beautiful Jain temples a little way behind us which were hedged in between and hidden by numerous closely built and mean dwellings belonging to the Matwa people. These people along with nearly 2,000 cattle, dwelt inside them and made the centre of the town a perfect plague spot or a distributing centre for all kinds of germs throughout the year. We have removed the Matwas with their cattle outside the city wall and have built them good and commodious houses where they and their cattle prosper well without any danger to the other inhabitants. Four wide cross roads will open up these temples on all sides and will run in front of an imposing circle that I propose to associate with the honoured name of our popular Viceroy, Lord Hardinge. Our scheme also aims at bringing into this central place by twelve straight roads all the traffic converging from the twelve gate-ways of the city wall.

The realisation of this idea will depend on time and money and if Providence favours us with better seasons and less frequent famines, we shall be able to accelerate the progress of the work and will enhance the beauty and importance of the town and I hope vastly improve the health of my subjects residing in the capital.

EFFECT ON MORTALITY.

Even the small improvement that has been achieved hitherto has directly affected the health of the city and reduced its morality perceptibly. Malaria is much less virulent, cholera now appears at greater intervals and claims much lower percentage of victims and plague has disappeared totally. The last fortunate event is unique in this province and bears a very striking testimony to the efficiency of the methods of sanitation and urban improvement taken in hand during the last nine years. The Crescent before us, thus marks the beginning of a project which aims at making the city habitable and beautiful and nothing has given me greater pleasure than the feeling that it will bear the honoured and beloved name of a Governor who has already earned in an uncommon degree the love and gratitude of the princes and people of this presidency by an exceptionally sympathetic and just administration and who besides happens to be a personal friend of the old Cambridge and Sussex days and for whom I cherish the highest regard and esteem.

I am indeed grateful to your Excellency for allowing me to call this pile of picturesque and beautiful building after your Excellency's name. The association of an honoured and esteemed name will endear the place to us permanently and keep the memory of your Excellency's visit to Jamnagar ever fresh in our minds.

The centre of the large space in front of this shamiana will be occupied by a fountain of which a plan designed by the State Engineer, Mr. Fulchand, is placed on the table opposite for your Excellency's inspection. It will supply a very pleasing variety to the people and I feel sure it will add to the amenities of the Crescent immensely.

I must add a word of appreciation and thanks to all those who have contributed a part of the funds that have made these buildings opposite possible.

These contributions have come from the scheme of famine insurance fund raised and maintained voluntarily at my suggestion by the religious institutions endowed by the State. It is an inherent obligation now dimmed and but vaguely understood and acknowledged on these bodies to apply their revenues to the causes of religion and charity which are closely intertwined in our system of religious polity and I had to remind the inheritors of these charitable and religious trusts that they owed a duty to the suffering subjects of this State which they were bound to discharge by diverting a portion of the large and generous endowments made by my ancestors in the past to the cause of suffering humanity in the days of famine and distress. I am glad to say that those who have been approached on the subject, have responded readily and the rest I hope will follow and fall into line with my project. Recurring famines have rendered precautionary and preventive measures on an enduring basis imperative and if the pressure which in all circumstances is extremely distasteful to me will be found necessary I shall be compelled to apply it.

I will finally request Your Excellency to accept a small memento of this function,—a tiny silver model of the Crescent,—which will be a reminder to Your Excellency of this ceremony.

I shall now ask Your Excellency to very kindly perform the opening ceremony of the Willingdon Crescent.

LORD WILLINGDON'S REPLY.

His Excellency said:—

Your Highness, I can claim that when I arrived in this country the first matter of which I realised the urgent necessity, a matter as to which I have constantly given expression to my views, has been the improvement of the condition of the poorer classes, the relief of congestion in our cities and the giving to them the chance by having better and more sanitary dewellings of living cleaner and more self-respecting lives. We hear much in these days of political reforms in India and I am one of those who believe in sound and well thought out political advance, but I am convinced that even more urgent is the matter of social reform of raising the people who for long have lived in unhealthy and squalid surroundings to realise the possibility of living higher, happier, lives. With those views it is hardly necessary for me to express my keen satisfaction that I am present here to-day in my official capacity to open this stately block of buildings which form part of the main scheme of the improvement of your town. Yes, and it is a proud moment for me to feel that this fine terrace is for all time to be associated with my name, and to feel that this great undertaking which you have now completed, will not only bring many advantages to your subjects, but will, I hope, bind still further the ties of friendship between your house and mine own. It is, I think, true to say that people are much influenced by their surroundings, and the brighter and better those surroundings the more hopeful will the outlook be for those whose evironment they form. And it is with that object in view, with that intense desire for the betterment of your people that I know you have set yourself with earnestness to the fulfilment of this task. It is indeed satisfactory to hear from your Highness that although at first there were some prejudices and difficulties due to old associations to be overcome, now that they realise

(Continued on page 8.)

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Monday, February 7, 1916.

THE ATTACK ON THE MATRICULATION.

The adjourned meeting of the Senate of the University of Bombay will be held to-day when the debate on the Hon. Mr. Sharp's motion on the subject of the Report of the Joint Examination Board Committee will be resumed. Mr. Sharp's proposal, if accepted, would practically mean the abolition of the Matriculation Examination. It is not surprising, therefore, that the proposal met with a vigorous and scathing denunciation at the hands of Sir Narayen Chandavarkar and the venerable Sir Ramkrishna Bhandarkar. They rightly expressed an extreme jealousy for the independence of the University and resentment of excessive Government control of education and refused to be parties to the Senate parting with its jurisdiction over the Matriculation Examination. "Before going into the details of the scheme," said Sir Narayen, "it is necessary that the Senate should make up its mind on the preliminary question, namely, the question of jurisdiction,—whether we are prepared to part with our absolute control in some form or other in favour of a Board composed of some representatives of the University and some representatives of the Government." This Board, he further pointed out, would be practically a Government Board; for, he added, the four representatives of the schools, though they might be appointed equally by the Government and the University, would be still in fear of the Government Inspectors who would be on the Board as representatives of Government. For himself, he emphatically said, he would not make the Matriculation "a half-caste" examination, an examination over which the University might indeed have "some sort of control, but which would be more nominal than real."

All the difficulties regarding the Matriculation have had their origin in the constant efforts of Government to interfere with the legitimate functions of the University. The University having once committed the mistake of yielding to the Government's wish to hold a School Final Examination apart from the Matriculation, the Government took advantage of this weakness; and in 1886 attempted to compel the University to accept their own view with regard to the course for this new examination. The syndicate of that time, consisting as it did of eminent educationists like Sir Raymond West, Dr. Wordsworth, Mr. Justice Birdwood, Mr. Telang and Mr. V. N. Mandlik, resented this enchroachment on their freedom and passed the following significant resolution:—

"That the Registrar draw the attention of Government to the fact that the present is the first instance in the history of the University in which a request for sanction for alterations or additions to the Regulations duly made by the Senate has been met by suggestions on the part of Government for re-opening a discussion upon them."

Later on various efforts were made by Government to interfere with the Matriculation examination,—sometimes to amalgamate it with the School Final and sometimes to abolish it altogether. These attempts fortunately failed as also the efforts to make the School Final a success. As Sir Narayen said, in the matter of the latter examination, the Education Department had made a great muddle and it now tries to get out of it by bringing about a hybrid to take the place of the Matriculation and the School Final. More than this, the results of the growing Government control over secondary education have been disastrous. The Department practically prescribes text-books not only for the School Final, but also for the Matriculation with the inevitable result that books which are no books are not seldom forced upon schools. This evil which is only one out of many not only exists in this Presidency, but all over the country. This danger of what is in all essentials a German method has been recognised by educationists in England and only recently strong opinions have been, said Sir Narayen, expressed against it by experienced men like Sir William Mather:—

"A Department of Education with a Cabinet Minister and a vast number of Inspectors and Examiners and Civil Service Clerks is, in my opinion, unsuitable for our country as well as extremely uneconomical. A bureaucratic spirit enters into such a Department without any one person being specially to blame and such a spirit is the sole obstacle to enlightened progress."

Sir Narayen recognised, as everyone interested in the education of the people must recognise, that the Matriculation examination leaves much to be desired. But the Syndicate and the Senate are quite able to cope with the difficulties suggested by Mr. Sharp, even granting that they exist to the extent which he alleges. Any improvements that are called for should be made by the University and should be carried out in their entirety by the University, without the exercise of any influence direct or otherwise, on the part of Government. As Sir Ramkrishna pointed out, the policy of direct attack has been given up by Government and that of attrition begun: "Government do not seem content," he added, "with the new powers which they enjoy under Lord Curzon's Act, by which they possess the right of nominating the majority of Fellows. The next step for them will be to ask the Government of India to annul the present Act of Incorporation, abolish the University and put the whole thing in the hands of the Education Department." These words, coming as they do from one who has sedulously avoided all political activities and who was appointed by Lord Curzon as an expert, when the Universities Bill was on the legislative anvil, and who supported the Bill in spite of the opposition to it of non-official Indians led by Mr. Gokhale, are significant, and taken with the warning of Sir Narayen, should make Government pause and consider the probable effects on the public mind of an insistence on the scheme.

THE PEACE BABBLE.

What are called the enemy "peace feelers" should,—and will,—deceive no sane person: they are the veriest bunkum. If it pleases the Huns to think that the terms of peace they offer out of their generosity, and good taste, will be paid the slightest heed that does not hurt the Allies at all. Indeed, even to discuss the peace-feelers and the babble now and again provoked thereby seems an offence to those great things of the mind that have sustained the Allied cause from the beginning and will sustain it unto the uttermost. But there is perhaps some advantage in considering (with however contemptuous brevity), the particular feelers it suits enemy purposes to put forth, only for the reason that they throw light on enemy methods, and hopes in conducting this wicked war. To begin with, the enemy condescends to announce his willingness to relinquish Kiao-Chau and the Pacific Islands. Surely, a sense of humour is not among the gifts of the higher heirarchy of Huns, if they really intend to relinquish what they have irrevocably lost and can never hope to regain. In one of his exalted moods, after a meeting with Emperor Nicholas, the Super-Hun styled himself the "Admiral of the Atlantic" and designated the Tsar, "Admiral of the Pacific." The Tsar received the compliment with polite disdain, for the Tsar had rightly appraised the Kaiser's pretensions to the overlordship of the particular waters he had annexed for his own. The Kaiser had an eye on the Pacific waters, too,—modest man, with very moderate ambitions! The barbarities of the Peking campaign, appropriately heralded by the proclamation of Hunnish proclivities and the doctrine of the "mailed fist," culminated in the acquisition of Kiao-Chau, and in the pursuit of the same predatory policy, what constituted the Pacific Island possessions of Germany. Kiao-Chau and the Pacific possessions crumpled up, as the enemy Colonial possessions elsewhere have done,—with her overseas trade thrown in,—on the first onslaught of the Allies. For the Hun to pretend that he would be pleased to relinquish this, or to retain that portion of what he has lost, is sheer nonsense. The enemy is disillusioned as regards everything, except as to his capacity for,—bluffing; and the peace-babble is part of the bluffing. One may, with a safe conscience, dismiss all the bluff about the relinquishment of the Pacific possessions, and about the condescension as to the retention of Colonial possessions in Africa. As to the latter, the force even of Teutonic impudence could no further go.

The next demand, of a piece with Teutonic impudence, is the very modest one that Germany should be permitted to proclaim a protectorate over the Turkish Empire! The Chicago chicane is perhaps incapable of revealing the full extent of the latest Teutonic move, in this respect. The protectorate predicated doubtless comprises the Turkish Empire in Egypt,—already superseded and irreplacable,—and Asia Minor. That the Wihelmstrasse continues to cherish the Berlin-to-Baghdad ambition is understandable, but the surpassing impudence of this particular peace-offering is simply,—Teutonic! The British Imperial Government have a certain duty to perform, as the greatest Moslem Power in the world. Let it be clearly understood that the Teuton "protectorate" of Turkey would mean Turkish servitude, in as complete degree as servitude can work. We refrain from pursuing the discussion. The rest of the story of the German peace-babble may be dismissed in a few words. The idea of fitting up a new Poland under German, as distinct from Austrian, hegemony, would not work. Let it suffice to say, for the time being, that this particular peace-offering on the part of Germany presages the disruption of the Teuton alliance. The bribe offered to Roumania, of the cession of Bessarabia, the Austrian Bukhovina and Transylavania would be intelligible, if compensating advantages had been offered to Bulgaria and Greece. One knows what the position of Turkey is to be under the future Teuton dispensation: but what about the Balkan States? One gathers that Germany is to be the protector of all, and that the Balkan States are not to have a word to say. The Allies went into the war as the protectors of small nationalities, and they will see to it that Teutonic "protectorates" are not established in any part of the world.

Notes of the Day

The Lusitania Farce.

Having concluded his series of bombastic warlike speeches, the tones and terms of which would lead one to suppose that he shoots at sight, President Wilson has now returned to Washington to deal with the stern reality of German prevarication and seems about to be faced with the unpleasant task of eating his own words. The Wilhelmstrasse has refused to admit that the sinking of the Lusitania was illegal, but the communication which Count Bernstorff has been instructed to hand to the United States Government is "believed to contain words to the effect that the killing of Americans on board was without intent" and agreeing that "reprisals should ot be applied to a neutral." Therefore, Germany expresses regret and is willing to pay an indemnity. As a result of the terms f the communication becoming known, we are informed, "there is a better outlook in Washington regarding the settlement of the Lusitania dispute." All we can say is that, if the communication really contains the terms outlined in the telegram and these terms are acceptable to the United States Government, the latter will leave an indelible stain on the good faith of the United States as a member of the great family of nations, if it does accept them. Germany not only refuses to admit the illegality of the outrage, but she puts forward a new claim in international law that nobody ever heard of before. If that satisfies President Wilson he will be satisfied with anything.

The Appam Comedy.

The Appam has been declared a prize, but that is not the end of the matter. Things are not settled so easily in the procrastinating, vacillating atmosphere of Washington and the passengers will be kept running up and down the gangway sometime longer, while the officials in the American capital pass from one opinion to another and back again. We have to confess that we are not acquainted with the terms of the treaty of 1828 between Prussia and the United States. But, at any rate, it seems old enough to be out of date, to say nothing of the doubt whether a treaty of this particular kind made with Prussia holds good for the German Empire. But we are acquainted, most of us, with the elementary principles of international law in regard to the capture of prizes at sea, and especially the provisions of the Hague Convention, and nothing is more clear than that a belligerent cannot take a prize into a neutral port without promptly releasing her on arrival. That has always been the recognised custom, it is embodied in the written law and it is a matter of obvious commonsense. In any other country the Government would not have hesitated for five minutes over the matter.

The Work of the British Navy.

Commander Powers Symington, the American Naval Attaché at London, who was ordered to Washington to lay before the General Board the information which he has gathered concerning the British Navy, has reported to the Navy Department. Commander Symington's report is summarised in the following manner by the New York "World":—

Admiral Jellicoe is virtually dictator of the navy and the entire organisation has absolute faith in him. His activities are shrouded in mystery, but the navy is satisfied that when the test comes he will be prepared to obliterate the German fleet.

Every available yard in the British islands is working right around the clock, in turning out ships at an unprecedented rate. Great Britain has laid down or completed more vessels since the war began than the entire tonnage in the American navy. This means that within a year the British navy will be about 300 per cent. stronger than America's, unless Germany destroys a section of the fleet.

The navy is satisfied that the submarine issue has been solved, as far as offensive operations are concerned. Hundreds of small craft have virtually driven the German submarines from the vicinity of England, while a net of steel, with aeroplanes operating overhead, has established a permanent lane across the Channel so that traffic between France and England is carried on without interruption.

The Admiralty has enough small vessels to handle the submarines and it now is bending all of its efforts to the construction of dreadnoughts and battle cruisers.

The dreadnoughts are being constructed along lines which are virtually identical with the plans prepared for the latest American vessels of the first line. The battle cruisers, with slight deviations, are built on the lines of the Queen Elizabeth, which has been used in operations against the Dardanelles.

A Burma Civilian's Death in the War.

Mr. C. S. Davies, 2nd-Lieutenant in the Welsh Regiment, whose name recently appeared among the killed in the casualty lists from the western front, was, says the "Pioneer," the first civilian in the Burma Commission to die in the war. He passed 23rd into the Indian Civil Service and joined the Burma Commission in December, 1910. He went to England on leave in May, 1915, and in December, after three months on the Flanders front as a private in the H. A. C., was given a commission in the Welsh Regiment. A pronounced mystic Mr. Davies possessed the rare gift of sympathy with the Burmese national genius. It was only after failure to secure a fellowship and almost by chance that he entered the Civil Service, a step he ever afterwards spoke of with regret. Mr. Davies being repeatedly refused leave to volunteer for military duty, went Home on medical certificate. The War Office refused him a commission but he gained a commission on active service in the ranks.

The Lady Willingdon Scheme.

The discussion which took place at the first annual meeting of the workers of the Lady Willingdon Scheme was instructive and must give food for much reflection to those who are interested in the movement. One thing that came out prominently is the need for maternity homes and more maternity homes. Lady Willingdon proposed that a beginning should be made by starting two small maternity homes at Colaba and Parel. As was pointed out, this would mean a great deal to the women as they will have everything provided free. Besides small homes in the midst of the dwellings of the poorer classes will be more appreciated by the women than large hospitals, for they are more willing to go short distances and like to be visited by their friends and relatives. The Hon. Secretary showed that a maternity home of ten beds could be provided at a cost of Rs. 6,000 per annum and that each bed would be available per year for 25 women during confinement. Thus the cost of providing two or even more homes is almost insignificant and we have no doubt that those who are interested in the Lady Willingdon Scheme will come forward with their assistance to bring such homes into existence.

Bombay Cotton Exchange and The War.

The terrible realities of the war are not brought home to us in our daily life in this country. But this need not make us oblivious of the supreme necessity of contributing something as our mite, as often as we can, towards the various funds which provide comforts for the soldiers fighting for the Empire and relief to those who have been wounded in the various campaigns of the great struggle. The citizens of Bombay have given generously of their money in this cause. But as long as the war lasts and for some time after its close, no amount of generosity can be enough. The extent of the need is unlimited. The patriotic proposal which is to be placed before the meeting of the Shareholders of the Bombay Cotton Exchange Company to be held on Thursday next, constituting as it does an excellent example, will, we hope, be followed by many other public bodies. The Cotton Exchange Company has during the last year made a profit of Rs. 5,090-14-0 which, together with the previous years' balance amounts to Rs. 5,457-7-9. Out of this amount the Directors recommend that Rs. 200 be paid as bonus to the Office Staff and, instead of recommending a dividend to be paid to shareholders this year, they suggest that the total profit namely Rs. 5,000, be handed over to the Governor of Bombay for such war relief purposes as he may think most expedient.

MR. JENKINS!

SOME COMMENTS IN "CAPITAL."

The Bombay correspondent of "Capital" writes:—

"Compared with the venerable, staid, and highly responsible Calcutta Trades Association, the Bombay Trades Association is still an infant in swaddling clothes, and it pains me to say that the Master, who has just retired, Mr. J. D. Jenkins, does not know the value of the good old Scotch adage, a bairn maun creep afore it gangs; probably because he is Welsh. In the last days, or shall I say the denouement of his mastership, he forced himself on public notice by a wholly unnecessary and absolutely futile controversy with Mr. M. de P. Webb of Karachi on the feasibility of raising a war contribution in India. Worse than that, however, was his ignorant attack on the Portuguese authorities at Goa for a violation of the extradition treaty with the British Government of India. In his tilt at the Karachi flat-catcher Mr. Jenkins was merely an irresponsible freelance, who made mirth for the nation without compromising the authority and dignity of the Trades Association; but in his excursion into international diplomacy he prostituted his public office to the private ends of the firm of chemists which employs him, and consequently made ridiculous an Association which insists on its right to be represented in the Municipal Corporation and the Bombay Legislative Council. It would be difficult to quote a more egregious instance of the easy insolence of self-sufficient precocity.

"OUR COPIOUS CHEMIST."

After quoting the Government Press Note, which has already appeared in our columns, the writer continues:—

"Most impartial critics will agree that Mr. Jenkins gets off more lightly than he deserves, but it is not strange that the rebuke has served to increase his popularity in the Commercial Gymkhana. *Jamque faces et saxa volunt.*

"I have dwelt on this Welsh indiscretion, because our copious chemist is one of those men who, if not brought up with a round turn, is apt in the present critical time to do as much damage as a bull in a china shop. The Boree Bunder oracle has given him the full hospitality of its spacious columns and what is the result. In his last letter to or rather at Mr. Webb he makes the following gratuitous statement:—

"The proposal to increase the present rate of interest on Government Paper, etc., would not yield very striking results because there is very little surplus uninvested capital in this country."

"We might be able to "raise the wind" to the extent of a million pounds or so in Native States, but it is doubtful."

"*While we see a good deal of the display of wealth among Native Chiefs there is in fact comparatively very little of it* and what there is would not be likely to be attracted to a very large extent by the prospect of an extra 1 per cent."

AN INSULT TO THE PRINCES.

"I have italicised the words which have given offence to the agents in Bombay of several wealthy Native Chiefs who have subscribed most liberally to the different war funds, and in other ways have drawn on their exchequers *to help* the Empire to win the war without any notion of profit-earning. To insinuate that princes like the Nizam, the Gaekwar, the Maharajas of Gwalior, Indore, Bikanir and others are pinchbeck is the height of criminal folly, both from a public point of view and the particular interest of the Trades Association. I wonder what the majority of the Trades firms in India would do without the Native Chiefs. I do not believe that Mr. Jenkins meant to insult them or knew the exact value of the terms he used. He wanted to say something smart in print and damn the consequences. The Bombay Trades Association is well rid of such a Master."

"Mr. Jenkins delivered his swansong to the Bombay Trades Association on Tuesday last week. It began with a denunciation of Germany, whose war madness has hit retail chemists and druggists very hard. As he belongs to Messrs. Phillips and Company, a well-known firm in this trade his emotion was genuine.

"In spite of these grave disabilities of the trade of which Mr. Jenkins is an exponent, he patriotically called upon the Government, with all the authority at his command, to remove every possibility of Germany regaining, after the war, any part of that trade in India which in the pre-war days helped wholesale and retail chemists and druggists to make tidy little fortunes. Proeferre patriam liberis regem decet! Whoo-oo-oop!"

Official and Personal.

His Excellency General Sir Beauchamp Duff, Commander-in-Chief in India, has accepted the position of President of the Indian Council of the Boy Scouts Association.

On February 1st before their Excellencies left for Kathiawar, they visited the Lady Hardinge War Hospital.

We regret to learn that since her return to Hyderabad Mrs. Sorojini Naidu has been seriously ill and is unable to leave her couch.

Shrimant Annasaheb Patwardhan, Chief of Kurundwad, has been suffering from an attack of paralysis for some days past and though he is still confined to bed, it is hoped he will soon recover from the attack. Shrimant Annasaheb is at present the Deccan Sirdars' representative in the Bombay Legislative Council and he would have sought re-election by the same constituency but for this untimely and unfortunate illness.

Mr. A. B. Napier, Commissioner, Jabalpur Division, is granted furlough combined with privilege leave for a total period of six months with effect from 18th February.

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

ERZERUM EVACUATED.

RUSSIANS PRESSING TURKS.

THE LUSITANIA DISPUTE.

VICTIMS OF ZEPPELIN RAID.

It is reported that the Turks have evacuated Erzerum. The official news is that in spite of a snowstorm lasting several days and twenty degrees of frost, the Russians continue to press the enemy.

A better outlook regarding the settlement of the Lusitania dispute is reported. Germany in her latest Note says that the killing of Americans was without intention and offers reparation.

The British Ambassador in America has formally demanded the return of the Appam to her owners.

A War Office statement regarding the Zeppelin raid says that 26 men, 28 women and 7 children were killed and 48 men, 46 women and 7 children were injured. 133 men, 90 women and 43 children have been killed in 29 air raids on Great Britain since the outbreak of the war.

An enemy squadron bombarded two Italian coast towns, but the coast batteries compelled the squadron to withdraw.

The Allies have closed the Straits of Corfu.

Lord Curzon and General Haig have been deputed on a special mission to the King of the Belgians.

British and French communiqués report mutual artillery activity.

The Chief of the British Imperial General Staff has been made responsible for issuing the orders of the Government regarding military operations.

The entire pile of the Canadian Parliament Buildings, has been destroyed except the library and a portion of the recently constructed west wing. Five persons were killed. Several arrests have been made.

TURKS EVACUATE ERZERUM.

RUSSIAN PRESSURE CONTINUES.

ERZERUM EVACUATED.

RUSSIANS CONTINUE TO PRESS.

A SNOWSTORM RAGING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Feb. 5.

The "Nove Vermya" states that the Turks have evacuated Erzerum.

A communiqué says: The Russians continue the pursuit of the enemy in the Caucasus notwithstanding the absence of roads, rocky country, deep passes and snowstorms.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6.

A communiqué says:—

In the Caucasus, in spite of a snowstorm lasting several days and twenty degrees of frost, our troops continue to press the enemy.

RUSSIAN SCOUTS' DARING.

SEVERAL SUCCESSFUL AFFAIRS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6.

A communiqué says:—A great number of enemy aeroplanes have flown over Dvinsk.

General Ivanoff's scouts have been engaged in several successful affairs. For example, south of Novoalexinatz they penetrated the gaps in wire made by our artillery into the zone between the first and second lines of entanglements and attacked and annihilated a strong party of enemy.

ENEMY PARTIES DESPERSED.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 5.

A communiqué says:—

Further daring uccessful raids by Russian bomb-throwers have dispersed enemy working parties at various points in the West. At one place we dislodged the Austrians from a mine crater where we discovered two gallries leading under the Russian trenches. Both were destroyed.

Austrians south of Dubno are using an apparatus projecting forty-yard flames to repulse the attacks.

ITALIAN COAST TOWNS BOMBARDED

ENEMY SQUADRON COMPELLED TO WITHDRAW.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, Feb. 4.

An enemy cruiser and four torpedo boats came out and bombarded San Vitochieto and Ortona, causing slight damage. The coast batteries compelled the squadron to withdraw.

FIGHTING ON ITALIAN FRONT.

ENEMY SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, Feb. 5.

A communiqué says:—On Wednesday night the enemy after damaging our positions on Col di Lana by showering hand grenades made a violent attack. They were completely repulsed. Our scouts examined the ground in the morning without being molested and found that the enemy had suffered heavy losses.

ITALIANS REPULSE ATTACKS.

ENEMY'S CONSIDERABLE LOSSES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, Feb. 6.

A communiqué says:—The enemy delivered two night attacks in a thick fog on the Podgora height, west of Gorizia, and one in the Sugana valley. All were repulsed with considerable losses to the enemy. Some prisoners were captured.

ITALIAN NATIONAL LOAN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, Feb. 4.

Subscriptions to the National Loan to December 31st amounted to over ninety-six and a half million sterling.

ROME, Feb. 5.

Subscriptions to the National Loan total one hundred and five millions sterling.

LIEUT-COLONEL HANKE DECORATED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 4.

K.C.B. has been now conferred on Lieut.-Col. Hankey, Secretary of the Committee on Imperial Defence.

EFFECTIVE FRENCH BOMBARDMENT

ENEMY INFANTRY COLUMN SHELLED.

VARIOUS WORKS DAMAGED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Feb. 5.

Last night's communiqué said:—The day was comparatively quiet. The French heavy-guns shelled the enemy infantry column and convoys entering Roye. German works in Champagne, Argonne and Lorraine were bombarded.

BRITISH ARTILLERY ACTIVITY

BOMBARDMENT OF ENEMY TRENCHES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON Feb. 4.

A British communiqué says:—Our artillery was active to-day against the enemy trenches between the River Ancre and the Somme. Our trenches about Elverdinghe were heavily shelled.

RECIPROCAL BOMBARDING IN VOSGES.

PARIS, Feb. 4.

This afternoons communiqué says that there is nothing to report except reciprocal bombardments in Vosges.

NOTHING TO REPORT

PARIS, Feb. 5.

A communiqué says there is nothing to report.

MUTUAL ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.

A British communiqué says:—Enemy artillery was active north and south of the La Bassee Canal. Our artillery shelled enemy trenches between the rivers Inere and Somme.

Hostile aircraft was active about Ypress. Elverdinghe was again shelled.

EFFECTIVE BOMBARDMENT BY FRENCH

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Feb. 6.

A communqué says:—French artillery effectively shelled enemy works between Soissons and Rheims, in Champagne and between the Aisne and Argonne.

Sergeant Pilot Guynemen attacked a German aeroplane in Frise district and brought it down in flames. This is the fifth machine brought down by Sergeant Pilot Guynemen.

A BELGIAN EXECUTED.

OTHERS INCLUDING WOMEN SENTENCED TO VARIOUS TERMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 5.

The "Telegraaff" states that a Belgian was executed on January 4th for war treason and others including women were sentenced to terms varying from fifteen to two years' penal servitude.

The crew of the King Stephen say that the men on the Zeppelin offered money to be rescued and when the trawler sailed off they shouted "Gott straefe England."

SPECIAL MISSION TO KING OF BELGIANS.

LORD CURZON AND GENERAL HAIG DEPUTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 4.

It is officially announced that Lord Curzon and General Haig have been deputed to proceed on a special mission to the King of the Belgians. Lord Curzon has left England for this purpose.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

In connection with Lord Curzons' mission it is noteworthy that King Albert's children have for long been staying with the Curzons.

DEATH OF LT.-COL. SHOWERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 4.

The death is announced of Lieut.-Col. Herbert Showers.

ZEPPELIN RAID ON ENGLAND.

DETAILS OF CASUALTIES.

28 WOMEN & 7 CHILDREN KILLED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.

A further statement regarding the Zeppelin raid issued by the War Office says that twenty-six men, twenty-eight women and seven children were killed and forty-eight men, forty-six women and seven children were injured. The statement gives details of the damage done to industrial and commercial establishments in order to show how unfounded is the claim that economic life and military preparations in Great Britain can be affected by promiscuous bomb-dropping by airships wandering in the dark.

CASUALTIES IN 29 AIR RAIDS.

One hundred and thirty-three men, of whom seventeen were soldiers, ninety women and forty-three children have been killed in twenty-nine air raids on Great Britain since the outbreak of the war.

DAMAGES DETAILED,

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The War Office statement regarding the Zeppelin raid further says that serious damage was done to three breweries, three railway sheds, one engineshed, one tube-factory, one lampfactory and one blacksmiths shop. Minor damage like the shattering of glass and doors occurred in a munition factory, two ironworks, cranefactory, harnessfactory, railway grainshed and colliery pumping station. No docks, granaries, munition factories or industrial establishments of any sort were damaged except those mentioned.

Some fifteen workmen's houses were demolished and a large number of small shops and dwelling houses were injured, some seriously, many slightly.

Such detailed statements will not be issued in future as it is inadvisable to inform the enemy of the results of air attacks. This statement is given because the largest number of airships employed hitherto took part in the raid.

When it is remembered that 1,198 persons perished in the Lusitania alone, the Zeppelin raids as a means of murdering innocent civilians must be comparatively disappointing to their promoters.

REPRISALS ADVOCATED

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 4.

It is understood that the Government departments concerned are very active as the result of the zeppelin raids. The War Office at present controls the defences of London and the Admiralty those of the rest of England, but this division is not likely to continue.

Letters t othe papers state that the Zeppelins hung about the coast for some time before striking inland.

Lord Rosebery writes to the papers that we have been too long passive and patient, and advocates reprisals.

WELLINGTON, Feb. 5.

Sir Joseph Ward advocates that reprisals be made for the zeppelin raids.

THE WRECKED L 19

HIT BY DUTCH GUNNERS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 4.

The crew of the trawler King Stephen numbered only nine. Although they saw only twenty crew on the zeppelin, they believed there were others as they heard hammering. They thought the zeppelin would float for several hours.

L 19 had previously been reported hit by Dutch gunners while passing over the island of Ameland on Tuesday. She was probably the belated zeppelin which left England at five in the morning. She was possibly already disabled and the Dutch gunners completed her destruction.

The steamer Franz Fisher was at anchor when the zeppelin sank her.

GRIMSBY, Feb. 4.

Two naval vessels have made a complete search but have not found the wrecked Zeppelin. It is prusumed that she sank. The wind and the sea have risen.

GERMAN ADMISSION OF THE LOSS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 5.

A German communiqué admits that Zeppelin L19 has not returned and says that reconnoitring by a cruiser and all investigations have proved fruitless.

The communiqué proceeds to quote the information regarding her loss already published in England.

LUSITANIA CONTROVERSY.

PIRATES' LATEST NOTE:

INDEMNITY OFFERED TO U. S.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

The correspondent of the Associated Press at Washington says there is a better outlook regarding the settlement of the Lusitania dispute.

Though the word "illegal," to which Germany objects, is not used in the communication which Count Bernstroff has submitted to Mr. Lansing, the communication is believed to contain words to the effect that the killing of the Americans on the Lusitania was without intent on the part of Germany because the destruction of the liner was an act of reprisal, and Germany agrees that reprisals should not be applied to a neutral. Germany therefore regrets that Americans were killed in the Lusitania and offers reparation in the form of an indemnity.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

President Wilson has returned and immediately considered the Lusitania case. Count Bernstorff has handed Mr. Lansing Germany's latest communication on the subject.

GERMANY POSITIVELY DECLINES TO ACQUIESCE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.

Herr Zimmerman, German Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in an interview stated that Germany positively declined to acquiesce in the American demand that Germany should acknowledge the sinking of the Lusitania as a violation of international law. Germany hoped that America would accept the alternative formula which Count Bernstorff had just presented, omitting the reference to illegality. Germany regarded the situation as serious and was willing to go far to accommodate the United States, but refused to deprive herself of submarine weapons.

COMPLICATIONS WITH GERMANY APPREHENDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.

Wall Street is apprehensive of complications with Germany. Values fell sharply on the publication of the statement that Berlin had refused to satisfy completely the American demands regarding the Lusitania affair.

GERMANY'S ADMISSION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 5.

The "Civil & Military Gazette's" London correspondent cables:—

The Exchange Company's correspondent telegraphed from Washington on the 3rd instant that Count Bernstorff will to-day admit to Mr. Lansing that the sinking of the Lusitania was illegal.

APPAM CAUSE CELEBRE.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR'S DEMAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice has formally demanded return of the Appam to her owners.

GERMAN CONTENTION UPHELD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.

The Government has decided in favour of the German contention that the Prusso-American treaty governs the case of the Appam but the interpretation of the terms of the treaty remains to be decided.

PASSENGERS AND CREW GO TO NEW YORK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEWPORTNEWS, Feb. 4.

The passengers and crew of the Appam have gone to New York.

THE APPAM'S CAPTURE.

PARTICULARS SUPPLIED BY PASSENGERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 6.

The "Pioneer's" correspondent cables:—

London, February 4.—Mr. James, a passenger by the Appam, claims to know the survey ship Moewe from stem to stern and ridicules the statement that she captured the Appam. The raider was commanded by the same officer and had the same crew with the Moewe's hat ribbons. But the raider was much larger.

According to earlier captives transferred to the Appam the raider was a new 5,000 tonner built for the fruit trade. The passengers were told that a boatload of bombs had been distributed about the Appam and they would be fired electrically in case of a revolt. Apparently they accepted the threat on its face value. Moreover the German prisoners aboard were released and armed and formed a guard.

Sir E. Merewether states that the raider when first sighted hove to flying a distress signal. The Appam bore down and stopped in order to effect a rescue. The ensign at the stern was taken for the Union Jack but proved to be a German naval ensign weighted so that it should droop.

THE OTTAWA FIRE.

FIVE PERSONS KILLED.

SEVERAL ARRESTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.

The Speaker's nieces were overcome by smoke in the corridor into which they ran in confusion. Two workmen and two soldiers are also reported to have perished.

The library is probably saved, but the parliamentary records are destroyed.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.

Firemen are still watering the smoking ruins of the Houses of Parliament. The walls are standing but the entire structure has been destroyed except the library and a portion of the recently constructed west wing.

Parliament met in the Victoria Memorial Museum. Sir Robert Borden in a speech mentioned that five persons had been killed,—two ladies, Mr. Law, Member of the Commons, assistant clerk to the Commons a policeman and a workman.

Mr. Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that it would be prudent to await the investigation before discussing the origin of the fire.

The House adjourned till Monday.

The Library has been saved but the books were damaged by water.

Several arrests have been made in connection with the fire at the Parliament House.

HOW THE FIRE BEGAN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.

Evidence makes it clear that a powerful incendiary bomb exploded prior to the fire. The Reading room speedily became a flaming furnace which defied a variety of fire extinguishers used. The fire spread instantly to the whole structure.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE FROM ENGLAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 4.

Many messages of condolence have been sent to Canada on the fire at Ottawa. The messages include telegrams from the King and Mr. Bonar Law.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.

King George in a message to the Duke of Connaught says:—

"I am grieved to hear of the deplorable destruction of the noble pile which I know so well. Please convey to the Ministers and the people of Canada my sincere sympathy in their great loss."

Mr. Bonar Law has telegraphed the expression of his profound sympathy at the grave disaster.

MORE INCENDIARISM.

A MUNITIONS FACTORY IN FLAMES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.

A small military uniforms factory has been destroyed by fire, which is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. A munitions factory at Hespeler, Ontario, is reported to be in flames.

ATTEMPT TO DYNAMITE VICTORIA BRIDGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MONTREAL, Feb. 6.

A man attempted to dynamite the Victoria Bridge, but was fired on by the guards. He escaped.

GENERAL ROBERTSON.

TO ISSUE ORDERS REGARDING MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.

An announcement in the "London Gazette" by which the Chief of the Imperial General Staff will be "responsible for issuing the orders of the Government regarding military operations," is hailed with satisfaction as extending the powers and privileges of General Robertson, the new Chief of the Imperial General Staff.

ALLIES CLOSE STRAITS OF CORFU.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Feb. 4.

The Allies have closed the Straits of Corfu.

STEAMERS COLLIDE OFF SWATOW.

JAPANESE VESSEL SUNK.

160 PERSONS DROWNED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

HONGKONG, Feb. 4.

The steamers Linan and Daijin Maru collided eighty miles from Swatow on Wednesday night. The latter sank. Twenty-one persons were saved and one hundred and sixty drowned.

TORPEDOING OF THE ARTEMIS.

A DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

THE HAGUE, Feb. 4.

The torpedoing of the splendid tank steamer Artemis is a disgraceful affair. Six German destroyers bullied the Dutch steamer throughout the night compelling the captain to steam in all directions and obey the slightest command. Then the German commander brutally said that the Artemis had not obeyed the orders and torpedoed her before the crew had got to the boats.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 5.

The Government has ordered enquiry into the Artemis affair.

GERMAN HIGH SEAS FLEET COMMANDER.

INDICATION OF REMOVAL

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.

It is officially announced in German newspapers that the Order of Red Eagle has been conferred upon Admiral Pohl, who was appointed a year ago to command the German High Seas Fleet in succession to Admiral von Ingenohl. This presumably indicates that Admiral Pohl has also been removed.

GERMAN ESPIONAGE IN U. S.

BANK CLERK SENTENCED FOR SELLING INFORMATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.

A German-American bank clerk named Schleindl, whose arrest was reported in December, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment for selling to Germans information regarding the shipment of munitions to the Allies.

REMNANT OF GERMAN FORCE IN CAMEROONS.

FIFTY-EIGHT MORE ARMED DESERTERS SURRENDER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 4.

General Dobell reports that fifty-eight more armed deserters from the remnant of German forces have surrendered in the Cameroons and more are expected.

Strong French columns are moving towards the Spanish frontier.

RUMANIAN FINANCE.

SUPPLEMENTARY MILITARY CREDIT BILL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 5.

A Bukharest telegram says that the Rumanian Minister of Finance has introduced a Bill authorising supplementary military credit of eight millions sterling.

EXPLOSION IN GERMAN SMALLAR-M FACTORY

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.

According to German papers there has been an explosion in the small-arms factory at Halensee, near Berlin. One workman was killed, four injured and very great damage done.

ADMIRAL TROUBRIDGE IN LONDON

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.

Admiral Troubridge has arrived in London from Serbia.

MR. FISHER IN AUDIENCE OF THE KING

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 4.

Mr. Fisher, the Australian High Commissioner in London, had a long audience of the King to-day.

SERIOUS TROUBLES IN PORTUGAL.

BOMB OUTRAGES IN LISBON.

TROOPS SENT TO DISAFFECTED PARTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MADRID, Feb. 4.

Reports of serious troubles in Portugal have been received. There have been frequent bomb outrages and strikes in Lisbon and surrounding towns and many troops have been sent on board the warships and other troops have gone to disaffected districts.

REVOLUTION IN CHINA.

TROOPS DESPATCHED TO ATTACK REBELS

PEKING, Feb. 5.

The third division has left Chungking southward. The northern troops have also left Fushun and Luchow to attack the rebels at Suifi in co-operation with the Szechuan troops.

The report that the Mongolian rebels are besieging Tatunfu is officially denied. On the contrary, it is stated that a thousand disbanded troops in outer Mongolia who looted places in Northern Shanse have been dispersed and order restored in Mongolia.

NEW UNIVERSITY IN SOUTH AFRICA.

HEADQUARTERS AT PRETORIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 4.

Bills are published providing for the establishment of a new university with headquarters at Pretoria, comprising all the universities except the South African College at Cape Town and the Victoria College at Sellenbosh, which will be constituted as separate universities.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LONDON, Feb. 3.

The British steamer Belle-of-France has been sunk.

LATE MR. RUSSELL REA

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The death is announced of Mr. Russell Rea, shipowner and merchant.

GOVERNOR AT JAMNAGAR

(Continued from page 5.)

the great benefits which this fine open space has given them, your people are like Oliver Twist seeking for more. I have but one regret at this ceremony to-day, a regret which your Highness and I can both share, which lies in the fact that owing to the scarcity and the financial stringency due to the war we are unable to progress in these matters as quickly as we could wish. But I sincerely hope that seasons in the future may produce for you and your subjects abounding prosperity and give you full opportunity for continuing your beneficent work. To you, your Highness and to all your officials I give my cordial congratulations on the completion of this great undertaking and thank you sincerely for giving me the principal part on this important ceremony. There can, I assure you, be few things more pleasant to myself as Governor of this Presidency than to realise the great work of a ruler whose deeds and actions clearly show his intense desire for his people's good.

Their Excellencies left Jamnagar for Rajkot to-night.

ALL-INDI WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Feb. 6.

The depression over north Punjab has decreased in intensity. It has given no rain on the plains, but a moderate snowfall is reported from Kashmir and surrounding hills. A cold wave has entered North-West India through Baluchistan and temperature has fallen on an average of ten degrees over Gujarat, and West Rajputana. Temperature is now very low in west Punjab, Baluchistan, Rajputana and the whole of Bombay, and high over North-East India.

Forecast:—No important change.

The Indian Council, St. John Ambulance Association, gratefully acknowledge the receipt of a sum of Rs. 500 from Mr. F. C. Waller, of Delhi, to be expended on motor ambulance launches for the use of sick and wounded in Mesopotamia. The money—which has reached the Indian Council through Surgeon-General MacNeece—will accordingly be placed to the credit of the Assistant Director of Medical Services and the local Director of the Royal Indian Marine at the Base in Basra, Mesopotamia, to be expended locally in any necessary repairs to the fleet of motor ambulance launches recently supplied by the St. John Ambulance Association.

CASUALTY LISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

The following casualties are announced.—

KILLED.

Capt. J. C. Grant, Scottish Rifles.
Lieut. G. Pearce, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. F. J. Bull, Londons.
Second-Lieut. F. S. Handford, East Surveys.
Second-Lieut. C. H. Horne, Scottish Borderers.
Second-Lieut. T. M. Miller, Scottish Borderers.
Second-Lieut. R. A. Peacock, Scottish Rifles.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut. W. E. Davis, Cheshires.
Second-Lieut. J. B. Penfold, Scottish Borderers.

DIED.

Second-Lieut. W. A. Pridham, Northumberland Fusiliers.

WOUNDED.

Capt. G. L. Boyle, Welsh Regiment.
Capt. G. A. Brett, Londons.
Capt. E. Lloyd, Manchesters.
Capt. F. H. Tounsend, West Yorkshires.
Lieut. C. Barracloubh, Yorkshires.
Sir J. A. Campbell, Camerons.
Lieut. A. Morgan-Williams, Welsh Fusiliers.
Lieut. W. Thomson, Scottish Borderers.
Second-Lieut. E. E. Billington, Engineers.
Second-Lieut. G. G. Gibbins, Engineers.
Second-Lieut. S. E. Brady, Londons.
Second-Lieut. G. P. Harding, Cheshires.
Second-Lieut. A. H. Holden, Liverpools.
Second-Lieut. S. J. Needham, West Kents.

LONDON, Feb. 5

KILLED.

Major G C Way, Middlesex.
Captain V C Blake, Irish Guards.
Captain S Douglas, Middlesex.
Captain C W Darcy-Irvine, Leinsters.
Second-Lieutenant R A Bazeley, Sussex.
Second-Lieutenant A F Trevarthenn, North Staffords.

WOUNDED.

Captain J M Lonaldson, King's Royal Riflec.

TURKISH HEIR-APPARENT.

Prince Yussuf Izzeddin, who is reported to have been assassinated.

Captain G H Hyslop, Middlesex.
Lieutenant E H Woodard, Warwicks.
Lieutenant C Adam, Liverpools.
Lieutenant H Simms, Hampshires.
Second-Lieutenant W D Christian, South Staffordshires.
Second-Lieutenant C G Heywood, Coldstreams.
Second-Lieutenant M L Huddleston, Durhams.
Second-Lieutenant G V Neave, Oxford and Bucks.
Second-Lieutenant F I Rutherford, Artillery.
Second-Lieutenant F H Whish, North Somerset Yeomanry.
Second-Lieutenant P J Wildman, Lushington, Scottish Borderers.

MISSING.

Second-Lieutenant D Blenkiron, Manchesters.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lieutenant D H Ferguson, Camerons.

LONDON, Feb. 3.

KILLED.

Major G W Le Page, Irish Regiment.
Captain O G Baldwin, Munsters.
Captain E K Fergusson, Seaforths.
Captain H M Robertson, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieutenant T Mack, Durhams.
Second-Lieutenant G D Murray, Northumberlands.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Major E G Frost, Middlesex.
Captain D H Walker, Yorkshire Regiment.

WOUNDED.

Captain D B Borcherds, Connaught Rangers.
Captain H. M. Phillips, Durhams.
Lieutenant H G Godfrey, Artillery.
Lieutenant S W Milburn, Artillery
Lieutenant A H Stevens, Artillery
Lieutenant J W Neill, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieutenant C B Douglas, Engineers.
Second-Lieutenant A W Garbutt, Artillery.
Second-Lieutenant G C Turner, London Regiment.
Second-Lieutenant H W Farley, East Kents.
Second-Lieutenant W S Hales, East Yorkshires.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Second-Lieutenanc R H Marchant, East Surreys.

WOUNDED IN MEDITERRANEAN.

Captain C L Wauchope, Northamptons.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

"THE BREED OF THE TRESHAMS,"

On Saturday the Howitt-Phillips Company gave their first matinee at the Royal Opera House. Owing to the illness of Miss Gertrude Godart, "Are You a Mason?" was staged instead of the "Prodigal Son." Popular prices were instituted and the experiment proved as great a success as it has been in Calcutta.

The evening show was "The Breed of the Treshams," in which Mr. Charles Howitt excelled himself as "The Rat." He gave a powerful rendering of one of Martin Harvey's great parts. "A Tale of Two Cities" is to be produced later on, and after seeing Mr. Howitt on Saturday night, there is no doubt that he will create a great impression as Sidney Carton.

Great praise must be given to Miss Beryl Barraclough's Batty. Years ago we saw Miss Nora de Silva in this rôle. Miss Barraclough holds a distinct superiority because of her boyish air and grace.

Mr. Wheeler Dryden might have made much more of his opportunities as Viscount Dorsington. It is a character full of force and vitality which was not achieved. But Mr. Dryden is essentially a comedian. Mr. Alec. Mays was Captain Stanhope and Corporal Lumsford alternately. To do two entirely different characters, the first a revengefully spiteful craven and the second a rebellious soldier, and to portray each in an entirely different light,is a great feat. Mr. Jack Elagert, as Colonel Hungerford, gave a fine exhibition of his dramatic powers. At times the pompous fop, at times the moral coward, he dominated the situation in the third and fourth acts and was excellent. Mr. Carl Lawson and Miss Doris Phillips were the two lovers who eventually find happiness together.

On Wednesday afternoon this play is to be presented once more and all who were unable to see it on Saturday must assuredly go then, for otherwise they will miss a very fine play. To-night the comedy "Are You a Mason?" is being played.

ALLEGED THEFT OF A MAST OF A PROW

SENTENCES QUASHED ON APPEAL.

Mr. Alcock, District Magistrate of Alibag heard an appeal preferred by Ganya Undriya Patel and two others, accused appellants, against a decision of the Third Class Magistrate of Pen convicting them of theft of a mast of a prow belonging to one Vaman Seth, a Bania merchant of Pen. Mr. Sohrab B. Banaji, barrister, with Mr. J. Vakil, appeared for the accused-appellants.

It was urged on behalf of the accused that some of the witnesses, on whose evidence the Lower Court convicted the accused were false witnesses, which was proved by documentary evidence, showing that these witnesses, who deposed to having seen the theft being committed, were not present at Pen at the time of the alleged offence but were in Bombay.

The District Magistrate after hearing further arguments, set aside the conviction and sentence of imprisonment and ordered the fine, imposed by the Lower Court, to be refunded to the accused appellants.

The Bengal Congress Committee has circulated the resolution on self-government passed at the last session of the Congress amongst the District associations and committees for expression of their views on a scheme of reform and a programme of work. These opinions will be placed before the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee to be held in Jun next at Allahabad.

DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN CAMEROONS.

Lieutenant R McIver, Nigeria Regiment.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 4.

The folllowing names of officers appear in 170th list of casualties from Mesopotamia:—

DIED OF WONDS.

41st Dogras Lieut. E. L. E. Lindop.

WOUNDED.

55th Rifles Major H. E. Herdon, (severely).

A CORRECTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 4.

In the additional casualty list from Mesopotamia wired from Delhi on the 28th January last owing to a regrettable error in transmission of the message a number of names appeared under "Died of Wounds." The corrected list is given below:—

DIED OF WOUNDS.

1-5th Buffs, 2nd-Lieut. S. W. Weldone; 1-4th Hants, Captain F. W. Roberts, Lieuts. J. C. Stilwell, E. A. Burrell, C. L. R. Jensen, 2nd-Lieuts. G. D. Andrews, C. D. Wyles, and J. W. Pirie; 1-6th Hants (attached 1-4th Hants), Capt. the Hon. R. S. A. Palmer; 2nd Black Watch, 2nd-Lieut. M. M. Thoburn and R. H. Dundas; 4th Argyll and Sutherlands (attached Black Watch), 2nd-Lieut. J. F. C. Dixon; 1st Connaught Rangers, Lieut. Col. S. J. Murray, Capt. S. W. Howard, Lieut. E. D. Greeves, 2nd-Lieuts. O. H. Acton, T. O'Donovan, and T. Lett; 6th Jats, Capt. F. W. A. Wells; 37th Dogras (attached 41st Dogras), Capt. C. A. M. Dunlop; 41st Dogras, Lieuts. E. L. E. Lindop and H. F. Northcote (I. A. R. O.); 62nd Punjabis, Capt. J. S. A. King, Lieut. B. P. F. Moore, 2nd-Lieut. A. Fiskaldies; 93rd Burma Infantry, Capt. G. H. J. Barrett; 107th Pioneers, Lieut. E. W. Geldt.

THE BANDMANN COMPANY.

A REVUE AND A FARCE.

The Bandmann Company wound up a very successful week on Saturday night with the presentation of a revue, and began what promises to be an equally successful one last night with a three-act French farce. Both of them are the most tremendous nonsense, but nonsense of a highly enjoyable character and they were greatly appreciated by crowded houses. "The Whirl of the Town" is an unequal sort of affair. It is good, as revue, in patches, but it must be confessed there were also some very dull patches on Saturday night. The two outstanding features were a brilliant Charley Chaplin imitation by Mr. Hallet, who also did some other clever imitations and warbled wonderfully as a soprano, and a beautifully executed *pas seul* by Miss Gracie Rosslyn. For the rest, there was the usual medley of farcical interludes and topical burlesques, in which nearly every member of the company had an opportunity of distinguishing him or herself, and in most instances did so, the workers being Miss Phyllis Ashwell, Miss Dorothea Temple, Miss Marjorie Manners, the Misses Rosslyn, Mr. Fred Coyne, Mr. Johnnie Osborne, Mr. Compton Coutts and Mr. Leslie Hodgson.

"Oh I Say," the farce adapted from the French, which was played last night is a glorious piece of fooling. It owed its success last night as much to the high spirits in which it was played by the whole company and the wonderful flow of invention possessed by Mr. Compton Coutts, as much as to the genius of the authors. Mr. Coutts is a young bridegroom who has been engaged to be married to a notorious actress, an entanglement from which he has not shaken himself free as clearly as he should have done, before embarking on a new matrimonial expedition. He takes a flat in Paris for his honeymoon and it happens to be the flat of his former fiancee, which has been let by her maid during her absence from Paris. The maid is masquerading as the mistress and has become engaged to the chief of police whom she entertains to supper in another flat belonging to her mistress. The latter of course returns unexpectedly and disturbs the honeymoon couple. There are further complications caused by the arrival of the young man's father-in-law, who has been surreptitiously paying attention to the actress, and later of the best man and the mother-in-law. Of course all this provides the opportunity for any amount of complications. Mr. Coutts as the bridegroom, who is always ready to explain anything if he is given a minute, and offers the most preposterous explanations of each new difficulty that he gets into, was in his element and dominated the piece. Mr. Osborne as the father-in-law was very funny, and the rest of the company played with great zest and humour. Miss Betty Linely as Mademoiselle Sidonie de Mattiste looked very wonderful and beautiful.

To-night "Betty" is to be played.

AMERICAN MARATHI MISSION CHURCH

ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report of American Marathi Mission Church at Byculla for 1915, shows that a Home Mission with its two workers has been maintained for the past three year at Lalitpur, 650 miles up in the North by the Gospel Spreading Society. In the four years of its existence the Society has raised Rs. 1,292 for this cause. Several helpless children from Lalitpur are being maintained in Bombay schools by friends of the Society.

The C. E. Societies of the Church have also been flourishing. The Adult, Senior, and Junior Societies, while working for Christ and the Church in various ways have also been carrying the Gospel message to their non-Christian brethren in this City. While the adult members preach the Gospel, their Junior brethren help with the singing of sweet melodies. Even the blind endeavourers from the Blind School cannot but proclaim from their own experience 'the recovery of sight to the blind.' These Societies have also been helping the National Missionary Society of India out of their most limited resources.

The various Sunday Schools for Christians and non-Christians, along with the Teachers' Class, report steady progress. Valuable service has been rendered by the women of the Church through the medium of the Dorcas Society, both by monetary contribution, and by their needlework. The work at Agripada, with its midweek Prayer Meeting, Sunday School and Sunday Afternoon Service has been regularly maintained. The Young Men's Home with its seventeen inmates, representing almost all the chief Provinces and languages of India, has been filling a much needed want in this city.

A special feature of the Church activities has been the installation in the Church of electric lights, for which we have been able to raise the sum of Rs. 703. In addition to this, a member in memory of his departed child, has presented an electric fan for the pulpit.

The state of the Church finances as compared with that in the preceding years, is most satisfactory. The net receipts of the year, including those of the various societies of the Church, are Rs. 2,776. We have a membership of 331 communicants, half of whom are women, and a quarter school children. Young and old we have a congregation of 482. But our problem is how to meet the needs of the several hundred poor Christians that are in our midst from our different Mission stations.

PARSI GENERAL HOSPITAL.

REPORT FOR 1914.

A meeting of the members of the General Board of the Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit Parsi General Hospital, will beheld at 7.11 Elphinstone Circle, Fort, on Friday the 18th instant at 6 p.m. (S.T.), to receive and adopt the General Report of the working of the Hospital during the year 1914, to elect the office-bearers and to appoint the Auditors. The Hon. Sir D. D. Davar has given a notice of motion that the Hon. Sir Jamsetjee Jeejibhoy, Bart., be appointed President of the Hospital and Sir Temuljee B. Nariman has given a notice of motion that the Hon. Sir D. D. Davar be appointed Vice-President, for the Period of two years from 15th November 1915 to 15th November, 1917. Consideration will also be given to a motion from Sir Jamsetjee Jeejibhoy for passing a resolution in regard to the loss sustained by the institution on the death of the late Mr. Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The report of the Hospital for the year ending 31st December 1914 states among other things:—

The year opened with 85 patients remaining over in the Hospital at the end of the last year, which, added to 792 new admissions made during the year under review, brings the total number of patients treated during the period to 877 out of whom 456 were males, 349 females and 72 children. Out of this total, 485 were treated in the Medical Department, 164 in the Surgical Department, 42 in the Obsteric Department, 36 in the Gynaecological Department and 150 in the Ophthalmic Department.

Out of these, 135 paid full fees, 236 paid reduced fees and 506 were absolutely free patients. Again, out of these, 373 were cured, 358 were discharged relieved or at their own request, 76 died and 70 remained in the Hospital for treatment during the following year.

During the period there were 28 live-births, 4 still births and 291 operations.

As in previous years, the Out-patients' Department was largely taken advantage of during the year under review, giving an average of 128 patients per month, most of them being the patients discharged from the Hospital, who came for medicines and subsequent treatment.

During the year under review, the in-patients above referred to were treated in the Hospital for 27,203 total treatment days, out of which there were 3,140 full-free-treatment days, 6,071 reduced-fee-treatment days, and 17,992 absolutely free-treatment days. This shows a percentage of 11.6 for full-fee-treatment days, 22.3 for reduced-fee-treatment days, and 66.1 for absolutely-free-treatment days.

FINANCES

On the whole, taking every source of income into consideration there has been a total surplus of Rs. 5,007-2-6 at the end of the period under review even after providing and setting aside as much as Rs. 15,608 for depreciation of buildings, instruments, deadstock, linen, etc. the total amount of expenditure came to Rs. 89,759-12-5 showing a monthly average expenditure of Rs. 7,479-15-8.

The total average expenditure was Rs. 3-4-8 per patient per day as against Rs. 3-8-1 per patient per day of the last year.

The total average expenditure per treatment day at the St. George's (European) General Hospital works out at Rs. 4-12-9 as against our average of Rs. 3-4-8.

The total amount of subscriptions announced to the Public at the end of 1914 was Rs. 26,70,015-15-9, including the total as at the end of 1913, viz. Rs. 23,68,879-10-8 referred to in the second Administration Report, showing the total amount of additional subscriptions announced during the year under review as Rs. 3,01,136-5-1. Against this, the actual amount of subscriptions received during the year under review was Rs. 3,27,179-3-10, which included the amounts realised on account of subscriptions that had remained uncollected out of the amount of subscriptions announced as at the end of 1913.

The donations towards the Endowment-Fund of the Hospital mentioned in the last Annual Report as expected from the Trustees of the Estate of the late Mr. N. M. Wadia (Rs. 2,00,000), the Trustees of the late Mr. Pallonji Dorabjee Dolimeherji Charity (Rs. 21,000), and the Executors of the late Mr. Jivanji Edulji Commissariatwala (Rs. 10,000) have been realised, and the Committee take the opportunity of thanking all the parties concerned for their very substantial gifts.

TRAINING CLASS FOR PROBATIONER NURSES.

A class for the training of the probationer nurses of the Hospital was opened during the year under review, where they go through a course of lectures in practical nursing delivered by the House Physicians and House Surgeons.

ENGLAND'S COAL OUTPUT.

The effect of the war upon the mineral production of the United Kingdom during the latter part of 1914 is revealed in a report by the Chief Inspector of Mines just issued. Compared with 1913 the value of the minerals raised—£145 863,000—decreased by £14,289,000. The total output of coal was £265,664,000 tons, and the value £132,596,000, showing a decrease in the output of 21,766,000 tons and in the value of £12,938,000 on the figures for 1913. The average price of coal was 9s. 11.79d. per ton in 1914, compared with 10s. 1.52d. in 1913. The quality of coal which left the country for abroad and shipping in foreign trade was 80,994,000 tons compared with 98,338,000 tons in 1913.

Lord Carmichael and party and Sir Michael O'Dwyer and Private Secretary arrived at Lucknow from Benares on Friday night with the Government house party. They will be staying there two days as guests of Sir James Meston.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
SUPPLEMENT.

BOMBAY: MONDAY, 7 FEBRUARY, 1916.

HINDU UNIVERSITY.

MAHARAJA OF BIKANER'S SPEECH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BENARES, Feb. 5.

At the conclusion of the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the Hindu University yesterday, his Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner in thanking the Viceroy said:—

"Your Excellency, I feel it a great honour that I should have been asked to tender on behalf of my brother Princes and of the Hindu community our most grateful thanks to your Excellency for laying the foundation-stone of the Hindu University of Benares. By this act of sympathy with the hopes and aspirations of our communities which constitute the great bulk of the population of this ancient land of Bharatvarsha, your Excellency has laid us all under a deep and lasting debt of gratitude. The idea of an institution like the Hindu University, which though designated by a special name will yet be entirely non-sectarian and undenominational in throwing its doors open to students of all creeds and of both sexes has, as we hoped, been successful in gaining the support of your Excellency's Government, but we were particularly fortunate in having been favoured from the very outset with your Excellency's own personal interest and sympathy and I can assure your Excellency that your taking the trouble to come here with the special object of performing this ceremony is greatly appreciated throughout the length and breadth of the country. The movement has received the sympathetic support of rulers of Indian States, as is evident by the munificence of their donations and their strong representation at to-day's function, because we share with the rest of Hindu India a pride in the achievements of our ancestors in the fields of religion, philosophy, and sceince and the desire to preserve our distinctive culture and because of the manifold advantages of a residential and teaching University of the modern type, which will afford special facilities for instruction to our subjects and in the constitution and governance of which representatives of Indian States will, under the statue, have a recognised position and a substantial voice. Your Excellency, as the Hindu University under God's providence grows in usefulness and importance, generations of Indians as yet unborn will in an ever increasing number recall with deep gratitude the honoured name of the Viceroy who helped to foster the movement and whose impending departure all India so deeply regrets."

FELICITATIONS FROM CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The Senate of the Calcutta University through its Vice-Chancellor Dr. Deva Prasad Sarbadhicary sent the following message to the Committee of the Hindu University of Benares:—

"The Senate of the University of Calcutta tenders through its Vice-Chancellor hearty felicitations to the Hindu University Society on the occasion of laying of the foundation-stone of the Senate House of the Hindu University at Benares by Lord Hardinge of Penshurst, who, as the Viceroy and as Chancellor of the University of Calcutta, has consistently and whole-heartedly worked for the educational advancement of India. The University of Calcutta sincerely congratulates the society on a successful termination of its arduous labours and surmounting of many difficulties that stood in the way of accomplishment of the end in view. The University of Calcutta fervently hopes for an early fruition of the Society's endeavours and abundant realization of its aims and ideals. Prior to the establishment of the Universities at Allahabad and the Punjab it was the proud and grateful privilege of the University of Calcutta to foster the growth of education and promote the advancement of learning throughout the length and breadth of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, Assam Burma, Upper India, the Central Provinces and Ceylon. The Univerity of Calcutta rejoices in the accomplishment of the work which has already led on to and justified the creation of three other universities. It trusts that magnificent example of initiative, organisation and self-reliance that the Hindu University society has set in collecting necessary funds for the establishment and maintenance of the Benares Hindu University and for securing its speedy recognition will be a lesson of abiding value to all interested in the advancement of learning. The birth of a teaching and residential University on modern lines, resuscitating and where necessary modifying ancient ideals, a university which will conserve, embody and develop the best of Hindu culture and which at the same time proposes to meet the divergent needs of the vast provinces and varied communities of India, is a new and welcome feature in Indian educational policy. Its course and progress will be watched with the keenest possible interest, though also perhaps with some anxiety, by all identified with the cause of Indian progress and the well-being of the Empire. In this great and good work, which is fortunate to have the high patronage of our gracious and well-beloved Sovereign, the generous support of his Imperial Majesty's trusted Viceroy and of his Government and in the good will and co-operation of the Princes and peoples of India, the University of Calcutta fervently wishes God-speed."

A SERIES OF LECTURES

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)

BENARES, Feb. 5

His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner delivered to-day an inaugural address in opening the series of lectures in connection with the Hindu University that commenced this morning, the subjects to be dealt with being agricultural co-operation and technology. In the course of his address his Highness said that though India was once famous for her manufactures, it must be realised they wer now very backward in the matter of trade and industries, but there was no reason why India should not ultimately succeed. In this age of competition it was brain power, combined with earnest and continuous efforts, which succeeded and the first thing that was required was commercial education on sound and up-to-date lines. It was in this direction the Faculty of Commerce in their university would supply the much-felt want.

Turning to agriculture his Highness urged for more co-operative societies. Addressing a few words to those who would hereafter join the University, his Highness said: "Whether in the world of commerce or in any other line you may choose for yourselves, should you experience any drawbacks or difficulties, derive strength and confidence from the fact that by the grace of God we have reigning over India a Sovereign whose gracious sympathy for our country and whose solicitide and affection for Indian people are well-known not only to us but throughout the world, that his Governments both in England and in India will assuredly endeavour to satisfy legitimate aspirations and to remove any real grievances of the people of India, with whom they are daily endeavouring to establish a closer touch and greater sympathy. Terrible though the war is, the titanic struggle that is now raging in the world and the solid and united front which all parts of the British Empire have presented, will bring about a still better understanding between India and England as also with the rest of the British Empire.

Papers were than read on "Agricultural co-operation in Denmark and need for its adoption in India" by Rai Chandi Prasad Saheb and "A Plea for a Faculty of Technology" by Principal C. H. Vora of Baroda.

In the evening the series of lectures were continued, his Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner again presiding. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas speaking on "Commerce and Co-operation" suggested the appointment of a committee to consider what steps were necessary prior to the Faculty of Commerce being introduced in the University. Rai Gangaram Bahadur spoke on "Agriculture as a Profession" and Professor Sam Higginbotham read a very interesting paper on "Economic Development of Indian Agriculture."

PRESS COMMENTS ON VICEROY'S ADDRESS

THE "LEADER."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 5.

The "Leader" writes:—The speech of his Excellency the Viceroy on the Benares University constituted one more proof of his affection for India and his anxious desire to help in her progress. It is evidence of Lord Hardinge's broader and generous sympathies and will be read throughout India with gratification and gratitude.

THE "PIONEER."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 5.

The "Pioneer" commenting on the Benares University says: "It represents a very large departure from the existing Indian institutions and for this reason its promoters may have all the more difficulty in justifying themselves and their experiment in the country where new ideas are not too readily accepted. The Benares University being an experiment involves grave risks. One has no wish, however, at a time such as this to lay undue stress on the possibilities of future trouble. They are there and it would be idle to ignore them. The University authorities have been given extensive powers and it is for them in such way that the confidence, exhibited in their aptitude for self-government, will be shown to be anything but misplaced. We sincerely wish them every success.

SIR JOHN HEWETT.

TRIBUTE TO WORK OF Y. M. C. A.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 5.

Sir John Hewett left Calcutta to-day for a brief tour up-country. He leaves Bombay for Europe towards the end of the present month. Speaking at a public meeting in Calcutta Sir John Hewett paid a high tribute to the efficient and practical work being done by the Y. M. C. A. in a dozen centres for troops, some of which he has been visiting in France. He warmly supported the appeal of the National Council for Rs. 42,700 a month to carry on the work in Mesopotamia, East Africa and India. Funds for these works are being raised locally. He described the social and educational work which is being done for the Indian troops, who greatly appreciate the friendship and services of the secretaries of the Association.

CONVICTION UNDER DEFENCE OF INDIA ACT.

A REVISION APPLICATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 5.

At the Allahabad High Court before Mr. Justice Tudball, Mr. Satya Chandra Mukerjee presented a revision application on behalf of one Ram Prasad who was convicted under the Defence of India Act and was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and to a fine of Rs. 500 by the magistrate of Farukhabad. The accused appealed against his conviction to the Sessions Judge, but the appeal was dismissed. The applicant Ram Prasad alleged that the whole case was false. His Lordship reserved orders.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME FOR WEDNESDAY'S MEETING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 5.

The provisional programme for the meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council fixed for the 9th instant shows that Sir Edward Maclagan, Messrs. A. P. Maddiman and J. G. Cumming, Lieut.-Col. C. M. Dallas, Messrs. R. A. Mong BahToo, L. Davidson and Dr. M. N. Banerjee will be sworn in as members. Sir Reginald Craddock will move that the Indian Trusts Bill be considered and passed. Surgeon-General Sir Pardy Lukis will refer the Bogus Degrees Bill to a select committee. Sir William Clark will refer the Indian Ports Act Amendment Bill to a Select Committee and the Hon. Mr. Setalvad will introduce his Bill to enable the Hindus and Musalmans to make dispositions of property by transfer *inter vivos* by will for the benefit of unborn persons.

The Hon. S. N. Banerjea will move the following resolution:—

"That this Council recommends to the Governor-in-Council, (a) to instruct the Provincial Governments to take vigorous measures for the prevention of Malaria, and (b) to publish an annual statement showing the progress made by each province in this matter."

RANGOON PASTEUR INSTITUTE.

PROPOSED ENLARGEMENT OF THE BUILDING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Feb. 5.

At a meeting of the members of the Pasteur Institute under the presidency of Col. A. O. Evans last evening, a proposal was carried as suggested by the President at the opening of the new building last August to change the article of memorandum so as to allow the scope of the Institution being enlarged. The enlargement was owing both to bacteriological and anti-rabies laboratories being in the same building. The proposals of the Government were also passed, namely, Government pay the salary to the Director and the Assistant Director. At present owing to the war the Assistant Director was not appointed, but an experienced sub-assistant surgeon in anti-rabic work from the Coonoor Institute, is appointed whose salary is paid in equal shares by the Government and the Association. The Government would pay all insurance fees and other necessary expenses. The Government would be responsible for two-thirds and the Association for one-third of the outlay. Assistance of the public is required for the erection of new buildings for accommodation of better class of patients and for carrying out anti-rabic treatment for which the Institution was originally intended.

LAHORE SPECIAL TRIBUNAL.

FEROZESHAHR AND PADRI MURDER TRIALS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 5.

At the Lahore Special Tribunal to-day in the Ferozeshah murder case, after the evidence of one defence witness, who could not recognise Ganda Singh, and the statement by the defence counsel that he would give up other witnesses with the exception of one not yet present, Ganda Singh's case for complicity in the Ferozeshahr murders was adjourned to Monday for argument by counsel after the statement of the single remaining witness.

The Padri murder case was then argued by the defence counsel and the Government Advocate. The Court reserved judgment.

In the small hours of the morning on Thursday several shots were heard at Ballygunge Road, Calcutta. On enquiry it was found that a European of good social position had been firing and creating a good deal of disturbance. He was subsequently arrested and placed before the Commissioner of Police and discharged after a warning.

NAGARIPRACHARINI SABHA.

ANNUAL MEETING AT BENARES.

(From a Correspondent.)

BENARES, Feb. 5.

The 22nd anniversary of the Kashi Nagripracharini Sabha was held this afternoon, His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmer presiding. The Hon. Kumar Saheb of his Highness the Maharaja of Benares, the Maharaja of Gidhpur, Sir Prabhashankar Pattani, Mr. and Mrs. Gandhi, and several other prominent gentlemen and a very large audience attended. After the singing by Prof. Vishnu Digambar of "Mangalcharan" Pandit Syambihari Misra read a brief report of the Sabha's work during the last few years of its existence. He was followed by Rai Sahib Pandit Udaichand, who read his poetic Hindi composition, and by Babu Shyamsundar Das who delivered a speech in Hindi on the utility of the language and ease with which it can be learned. He also showed with what humble beginnings the Sabha began work and what useful and great work it has done.

Mr. Gandhi who spoke next in Hindi was much cheered. He said he and his follow workers about thirty in number had taken the pledge of learning Hindi. He exhorted vakils to do their work in Hindi and others to carry on their correspondence in Hindi, but he added that a little knowledge of Urdu was also necessary and he said his fellow workers were learning Urdu. In South Africa he had to use Hindi as the medium of communication with Indians of all communities represented there. He advised that scientific works, especially those of Dr. J. C. Bose, ought to the translated into Hindi.

Bhagat Iswardass, Advocate, Lahore, spoke on efforts made for the spread of Hindi in the Punjab during the last forty years.

His Highness the Maharaja then spoke on the excellent work the Sabha has done and on the utility of Hindi and its claim in every aspect to be the *lingua franca* of India.

The Hon. Babu Motichand then thanked his Highness on behalf of the Sabha. Before leaving his Highness announced a donation of Rs. 1,000 to the Sabha and the Maharaja of Gidhaur Rs. 500.

OBJECTION TO MR. S. C. DAVAR'S APPEARANCE.

EXPLANATION SATISFIES COURT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Feb. 4.

In connection with the civil appeal, Ludhram Sardarmull vs. Hanmantram Ramnath, before Mr. P. E. Percival, District Judge of Poona, Khan Bahadur S. C. Davar explains that he informed the Court, and the appellant's counsel admitted, that Mr. Davar and quite forgotten the payment to him of the retaining fee by the appellant which was made more than two years before he appeared for the respondent. Mr. Davar said that the appellant did not see him and remind him of the retainer nor did he instruct him nor give him a Vakalatnama. The appellant reminded Mr. Davar of the retainer after the appeal came off for the first time for hearing when Mr. Davar had fully studied the respondent's case and had put in his Vakalatnama for the respondent. It was settled between the appellant's pleader, Mr. Lokhande and Mr. Davar that the latter should explain the circumstances under which he filed the Vakalatnama for the respondent, and take the ruling of the Court. But before Mr. Davar could do so, the appellant's counsel read the application referred to before the Court, a copy of which had not been supplied to Mr. Davar.

The learned Judge intimated that the matter was not serious and made no order as to costs.

Rain has fallen in many districts of the Punjab. That the position is now considered fairly satisfactory is evident from the fall in wheat prices locally.

A party of 50 wounded mainly from the Seaforth Highlanders and Leicesters arrived at Bangalore last night via Bombay, about 38 being ambulance cases.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

"AT HOME" TO THE Y. M. C. A.

The Bombay Students' Brotherhood were "At Home" on Saturday, in the compound, of the Mangaldas House, Girgaum, to the Bombay Young Men's Christian Association. After an enjoyable programme of entertainment had been gone through, the Rev. Dr. Scott, the President of the Brotherhood, proposed a vote of thanks to the guests. He said the Y. M. C. A. had given an "At Home" to the Brotherhood last year and the evening's function was in return for the hospitality then extended to them. The Brotherhood and the Association were within easy reach of each other and it was well that they should now and then come in close contact with each other and know each other's views. He hoped such functions would take place every year. The present great tragedy in Europe was due in the main to the growth of the ideal of the man of power and of the man of pride of intellect, and to combat these ideals, Brotherhoods and Associations such as the Students' Brotherhood and the Y. M. C. A., were necessary. He next referred to the other advantages of having a Brotherhood and concluded by extending a hand of fellowship from one set of brotherhood to another.

Mr. W. Hindle, Secretary, Students' Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, replying to the vote of thanks, said such Brotherhoods were bound to be a mighty force in the country, and the meeting at such gathering of different races, in spirit of friendship and brotherhood, bespoke a happy future for the land.

BOMBAY WOMEN GRADUATES' UNION

A meeting of the Bombay Presidency Women Graduates' Union was held on Saturday in the University Hall, Bombay, Dr. Miss Benson presiding.

Dr. Benson said the draft of the constitution of the Union had been very carefully considered by the Committee, and the rules had been made as simple as possible to facilitate the business of the Union.

On the motion of Mrs. Anstey, seconded by Miss M. D'Cunha, the draft of the constitution and the bye-laws of the Union were accepted.

Miss Mistry proposed that the present committee be asked to remain in office until he first annual meeting, which would be held next November.

Miss Powwalla seconded the proposition, which was carried.

On the motion of Mrs. Kamat, seconded by Miss P. Soares, the Committee was empowered to collect the first annual subscriptions from all members on joining.

On the motion of Mrs. Sowerby, seconded by Mrs. Dadabhoy, Dr. Benson was elected temporary President until the annual meeting was held.

A vote of thanks to the President terminated the proceedings.

RANGOON POLICE.

SIR H. BUTLER'S HIGH TRIBUTE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Feb. 5.

At the close of the annual inspection of police in Rangoon to-day Sir Harcourt Butler paid a high tribute to the force. In congratulating the police and expressing appreciation of their work his Honour said that he did not think he had ever seen a smarter body of 550 men present out of 1,400 of the force, which was equal to the regular troops. He remembered on his arrival in Rangoon from India he was struck with the excellence of traffic arrangements and could say from experience that Rangoon had a police force second to none in the Indian Empire.

Sanction has been accorded to a detailed survey being carried out by Messrs. W. A. Lee and Co., of Calcutta, for a branch line of railway on the 2 feet 6 inches gauge from Chakardharpur to Jaintgarh via Chibassa, a distance of about 54 miles This survey will be known as the Chakardharpur-Jaintgarh railway survey.

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RACING AT MAHALUXMI

TENTH EXTRA MEETING.

AGA COOCHICK'S SHAH'S SUCCESS

(By our Racing Correspondent.)

We are not exactly blind to the sensation of having dust thrown in our eyes at Mahaluxmi, but the visitation last Saturday as a bleak, biting, nor-easter swirled up cart-loads of the noxious grime from the adjacent flats, and poured it into the enclosures, made things generally distinctly unpleasant, interfering materially with what was otherwise a very enjoyable afternoon's sport. Being the precursor of the Big Meeting which commences next Saturday, the card all through was much more pretentious in the way of class than anything we have had this season, more especially in the all-horse events, in which a number of the best of Town Hall company competed. Most of the Calcutta contingent are now amongst us with their respective charges, and "Jimmy" Robinson was looking particularly pleased with himself after his recent triumphs, preparatory to another set-to with Byramji for the handsome prizes we have once more subscribed for their mutual benefit. Tom Ferguson was buzzing round with an optimistic gait as if he felt confident of having something to say in the cutting-up of the prospective spoil, while Bence's confident, dignified dimeanour, betokened he was afraid of nothing, so far as Kiltoi, Singer, Dardanelles and Aurora were concerned in the particular events he had marked them off for.

I was delighted to note that Aga Coochick Shah had got hold of a capable performer in Binfield Grove, and now hope he will see his way to resuscitate the sporting traditions of his distinguished family, which at one time was the mainstay of Western India racing, but of late years had become extinct. I wish him the best of luck, and would ask him not to forget the Arab class, which his ancestors took such pride in upholding. Mr. Kelso has also introduced fresh blood into his stable not before it was wanted. His former champions are now mere shreds and patches and the advent of Vanadium and Cybele II is a satisfactory indication, that this astute judge of the racing thoroughbred is not going to turn up the great game as suggested by his inactivity during the past year or two. Why Mr. Kelso has hitherto refrained from taking part in the executive control of Western India racing has always been a mystery to me, and I feel sure his inclusion in this responsible circle would be hailed with general satisfaction by the public.

The ball was set rolling with a selling plate for newly landed arab ponies and of the fourteen which paraded in the paddock, there was not one which was not worth double the price he was entered to be sold at. Vigilant especially looked all over a budding lilliput champion and I was surprised he was not claimed at the very modest figure Rs. 800. Portugal, who won the race is a big upstanding horse who seems to have been generously measured and had an advantage over the rest in inches. His colour is brown, however, which fact decidedly militates against his chances of ever turning out much of a success on the turf. If he does, Portugal will prove to be an exception. This pony's victory afforded an instance of another time anomaly as in Angler's case to which I referred last week. In the Ispahan Plate on January 18th, he could not get out of his own light with Barrett up over six furlongs in 1min. 28 1/5secs. And here we find him winning with Whalley up in topsawyer, fashion in 1min. 24 3/5secs. The strong following wind would undoubtedly make some difference as shown in the Ascot Plate, where the distance was covered in 1min. 12½secs. about a second better than average time. Portugal's exploit in crumpling up the opposition four seconds faster than he was capable of doing in the Ispahan Plate, therefore confirms other instances I have referrd to, suggesting that little reliability can be placed on the accuracy of existing timing arrangements. Milos ran badly in this race: his track work and initial run in the Yildiz Plate augured something better. Manora was much fancied and in a measure justified public support by running a good second.

Wellington once more emphasised what a good pony he is by winning the Varsova Plate comfortably, giving animals like Hidalgo, Mexico, Saidan and Ace of Hearts a lump of weight and a beating, and the careful preparation Greenhalgh has subjected him to in developing his capabilities is a great credit to this painstaking trainer. Wellington was, however, lucky to win the race without being much troubled, for had Whalley displayed a little more judgment in the handling of Mexico by shoving him along earlier in the proceedings, the result might have been different. Whalley made the same mistake with Solar Star in the last race, the Tulsi Plate, which he should have won easily instead of being second to Investment. Going past the stand, Solar Star was the only horse galloping in the race and it appeared to be a positive travesty of horsemanship to lie so far out of the race with so much reserve power in hand. These lightning flashes past the stand when they come off are productive of effusive encomiums and gallery hysterics, but there is such a thing as the Tote to be considered when feats of this kind are essayed. Hidalgo has apparently been going down hill since last year and is not to fulfil his early promise of proving a worthy rival to Abdul Malik.

Patrick, in running second for the Ascot Plate with 9st. 12lbs. up showed what a great sprinter he is, but excellent as the performance was, I opine he can still do better, and will prove a dangerous factor in the coming big sprint events. Forward III. continues to maintain his reputation for perversity and will no doubt bob up one of these days when he is least expected. My friend with the "system" is giving him a run on his slate and is very confident of a good return at no distant date. Roseville is another slippy customer worth watching. Benfield Grove, I imagine has been seen on his top and will have difficulty in winning again in this class with his prospective penalty. Madrina's third should serve as a good line for future eventualties amongst the top division, and indicate what store to place on the time 1min. 12½secs.

The Aleppo Plate is not worth discussing for obvious reasons, for when an erratic old fossil like Money Gold is permitted to win a race with even a postage stamp, it is time old Precious, Bay Middleton and Tachreet were resurrected for our delectation, and Singer, Majbur, Sparrow Hawk, Sir Knight, and Beyrut drafted for field service or hit on the head. The time returned for Money Gold's veteran exploit was 1min. 52secs., and as Singer, without the assistance of a cyclone, managed to do it without being extended in 1min. 51 2/5 secs., it was nothing to bounce about. The tote returned Rs. 97/8 and as it should have been Rs. 697/8, the disparity has set me thinking.

Silver Balm on her English record being probably ten pounds better than Kiltoi or Bachelor's Wedding, it could not be said that the handicapper's comparative allotment was in any way oppressive. She certainly did not distinguish herself in Calcutta, but despite her recent failures, it was a tall order to expect Double Chin, Sparkes and St. Alban to beat her at the respective margin in weights. Down the straight F. Templeman had to shove her along to stall off the light-weights, but the performance was sufficiently attractive nevertheless to treat this mare with the greatest deference during the coming Big Meeting. Sparkes looked positively hideous and uncanny with his head rigged up in a pair of blinkers. I cannot understand a Steward of all people in the world lending himself to a stupid old woman's superstition of this kind. The device was resorted to ages ago by a man who owned a skittish, highly-strung, nervous mare possessed of an extraordinary turn of foot at one burst. If, however, she happened to catch a side glance of anything in pursuit or hear the thud of the hoofs anyway near, she simply turned it up through shere fright and refused to gallop. The resourceful one, after many disappointments, tried the expedient of using a pair of blinkers and plugging the ears up with a composite of bee's wax and cotton-wool. In this mare's case it proved most effective because she was capable of getting a clear ten or fifteen lengths break and maintaining it to the end. But what possible advantage can be claimed for blinkers with a horse bunched up in the mob or bringing up the rear is not easy to fathom. If a recalcitrant horse wants an accessory of some sort to stimulate his activity, why not try a bunch of crackers at the end of the tail, which Harry Weatheral could set going at the psychological moment? At any rate blinkers should be prohibited, as there is always the possibility of the device being availed of to cloud up an earlier inconsistency, and this we don't want. Vanadium is sure to win a race: he seems to be quite fit and will do better after a run or two.

I regret to say I know nothing about the Alexandra Park Plate, which was run on the five-furlong straight and won by Gipsy's Advice. The blackboard announced that Corridor's colours for the race would be white, red spots, red cap (Mr. G.K's) and not as published, but as I imagine I saw the white and black hoops conspiciously in the van when the field finished, the deal must have fallen through at the eleventh hour, or Dumfries's colours may have deceived me through the yellow dust that prevailed. No time was taken, for which one must remain thankful, as it surely would have been returned at 55 seconds.

Some domestic occurrences were published on the board, but as the punishments meted out were for matters of no public interest and which may not have had anything to do with racing, publication would hardly be fair to those concerned.

A SELLING PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs. Winner Rs. 1,000; second Rs. 300; third Rs. 200. For Maiden Arab Ponies 14 hands and under landed on or since 1st July 1915, direct from the country of foaling.

Messrs. Goculdass and Mathradass's PORTUGAL, 8-9, Whalley 1
Genl. Obaidulla Khan's MANORA, 7-11, Purtoosingh 2
Mr. A. Nanjee's ACE OF DIAMONDS, 8-4, Bowley 3
Hon. Mr. Wahed and Mr. Dakeel's VIGILANT, 7-8 cd. 7-9, Buckley 4

Also Ran:—Silver Ring 8-9 A. Templeman, Aberdeen 8-8 Hardy, Anveri 8-5 Ebrahim, Neptune 8-4 Barrett, Paris 8-1 Fahad, Milos 8-1 Zammil, Rustom 7-11 Mujeed, Speculation 7-8 Pullin, Field Marshal 7-3 Japheth.

The Race:—Neptune showed up first with Portugal. After a furlong Ace of Diamonds led from Manora with Portugal third. At the three furlongs Portugal dropped back, but entering the straight came again and challenged Manora, wearing the latter down, winning a good race by a neck—2—½.

Time:—1-24 3/5.

Totes Paid:—Win Rs. 42/8. Places Rs. 20, 21/8. 19/8.

THE VARSOVA PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs Ponies 14 hands and under in the 1st Division.

Mr. R. H. Gahagan's WELLINGTON, 9-7, A. Templeman 1
Messrs. Mathradass and Goculdass's MEXICO, 8-2, Whalley 2
Mr. A. Nanjee's ACE OF HEARTS, 7-11, Purtoosingh 3
Mr. R. R. S.'s HIDALGO, 8-6, F. Templeman 4

Also Ran:—Polish 8-10 Bowley, Saidan 8-10 Zammil, Bahlool 7-10 Buckley, Longboat 7-4 Pullin

The Race:—Ace of Hearts led from Hidalgo Bahlool and Wellington. Nearing the turn Wellington began to creep up and half way down the straight had collared the leader. Mexico put in a belated run into second place. Won by 1 length—1—neck.

Time:—1-26 2/5.

Totes Paid:—Win Rs. 89. Places Rs. 26, 19, 21/8.

THE ASCOT PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs. Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 750; third 350. A High Weight Handicap for Horses.

Aga Coochick Shah's BINFIELD GROVE, 8-4, Bowley 1
Mr. R. R. S.'s PATRICK, 9-12, F. Templeman 2
Mr. G. K.'s MADRINA, 7-7, Buckley 3
Genl. Obaidulla Khan's ROLLING STOCK, ... 4

Also Ran:—Forward III 9-10 Barrett, Roseville 9-0 A. Templeman, Volsloane 8-5 Firth, Pretty Good Sort 7-9 Whalley.

The Race:—Volsloane, Forward III and Rolling Stock were prominent for the first part. At the three furlongs Binfield Grove ran up to the front and challenged Rolling Stock, who led into the straight. Patrick going strong a couple of lengths in the rear. Down the straight Binfield Grove went to the front and Patrick deprived Madrina of second place. Won by ½ length—1—neck.

Time:—1-12½.

Totes Paid:—Win Rs. 126/8. Places Rs. 25/8, 19, 15/8.

THE ALEPPO PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Arab in the 1st Divisions.

Mr. Ali bin Talib's MONEY GOLD, 7-12, Mujeed 1
Mr. R. R. S.'s KAYID, 7-10, Pullin 2
Messrs. Goculdass and Mathradass's SPARROW HAWK, 8-2, Whalley 3
Mr. Roosi's EXCELSIOR, 7-0, Purtoosingh 4

Also Ran:—Singer 9-13 Bowley, Majbur 9-4 F. Templeman, Sir Knight 8-8 A. Templeman, Beyrut 8-7 Zammil, Night Hawk 7-7 cd. 7-8 Buckley.

The Race:—The dust was too thick to make out the colours. Excelsior appeared to be prominent with Kayid, Money Gold and Night Hawk next. At the three furlongs Money Gold was in front followed by Kayid, Beyrut and Excelsior. Down the straight a good race ensured between Money Gold and Kayid, the former winning by a head—2—3.

Time:—1-52.

Totes Paid:—Win Rs. 97/8. Places Rs. 23/8, 38, 23/8.

THE VISITORS' PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 350. A High Weight Handicap for Horses.

Mr. R. R. S.'s SILVER BALM, 9-7, F. Templeman 1
Mr. Goculdass's DOUBLE CHIN, 7-10, Whalley 2
Mr. R. Macalister's BED-TIME, 8-5, Buckley 3
Mr. Kelso's VANADIUM, 8-12, Bowley 4

Also Ran:—Jove 9-0 A. Templeman, Yellow Jester 8-10 Hardy, First Call 8-10 Barrett, Sparkes 7-0 Mooney, St. Alban 6-0 cd. 6-9 Furtoosingh.

The Race:—From what could be gathered through the mist of dust First Call seemed to lead Yellow Jester and Silver Balm. At the half-mile St. Albans closed up with the leaders. At the head Silver Balm went to the front and Bed-time improved fourth. Down the straight Double Chin made a futile effort to get up to Silver Balm. Won by 1½ lengths—1—2.

Time:—2-9 2/5.

Totes Paid:—Win Rs. 24. Places Rs. 14/8, 14, 20/8.

THE ALEXANDRA PARK PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs (straight).

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 2nd and 3rd Divisions.

Mr. Goculdass's GIPSY'S ADVICE, 8-8, Whalley 1
Mr. D. Pallonjee's DRILL MISTRESS, 7-13, Pullin 2
Mr. A. Nanjee's CORRIDOR 8-9 Buckley 3
Genl. Obaidulla Khan's MOTOR WRAP, 8-6, Bowley 4

Also Ran:—Cybele II 9-10 F. Templeman, Premiere 9-3 Puntoosingh, Lady James 9-2 A. Templeman, Dumfries 8-10 Hardy, Maltronus 6-4 cd. 6-6 Mooney, Bonfire 6-0 cd. 6-12 Japheth.

The race was run in a dust storm on the straight course, and nothing reliable could be said of the running. No time taken. Won by ½—1.

Totes Paid:—Win Rs. 29. Places Rs. 16, 25/8, 16.

THE TULSI PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,200; second Rs. 400; third Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under in the 2nd Division.

Mr. Ahmed Hazemy's INVESTMENT, 7-1 cd. 7-2 Pullin 1
Messrs. Goculdass and Mathradass's SOLAR STAR, 9-2, Whalley 2
Mr. Wilton Bartleet's PASHA, 8-9, Hardy 3
Genl. Obaidulla Khan's MALAYEB, 8-12, Bowley 4

Also Ran:—Lord Roseberry 9-3 Firth, Tammooz 8-13 Pratt, Ruby Fish 8-0 Purtoosingh, Ata Allah 8-8 Zammil Khedavi Miseer 8-4 Buckley, Section 8-3 cd. 8-7 A. Templeman, Burg 8-3 Barrett, Minerva 7-11 Japheth.

The Race:—The running was difficult to follow owing to the waning light and dust: Pasha appeared to make the running to the half-mile, where Section took it up, with Tammooz and Burg close. At the two furlongs Investment went to the front with Pasha, Malayeb and Solar Star prominent. Investment won by 1 length—short-head—2.

Time:—1-55.

Totes Paid:—Win Rs. 161. Places Rs. 52, 23, 27/8.

CRICKET MATCH AT BENARES.

MAHARAJA OF KASHMIR'S TEAM v. MAHARAJA OF ALWAR'S TEAM.

(Associated Press.)

BENARES, Feb. 5.

During the day a very interesting cricket match was played between the teams of his Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir and his Highness the Maharaja of Alwar in the presence of more than two thousand spectators. Several Princes were also present. The match resulted in the victory for the Maharaja of Kashmir's team by six wickets. Sale Mahomed for the winning team captured 7 wickets for 50 runs. The following are he scores:—

ALWAR.

Gulam Qasim	10
Bhishamber Dial	0
Ali Ahmed	14
Madho Singh	0
Ram Sahai	14
K. A. Hiralal	0
Azim Khan	30
His Highness the Maharaja	8
Ibas Beg	12
Rao Raja Amar Singh	11
Kishen Singh	0
Passanah	5
Extras ...	9
Total ...	123

KASHMIR.

Vithal	0
Ikbal	24
Feroze Khan	44
Salamatrai	40
Gunpat	7
Ram Kishen not out	23
Noor Elahi not out	9
Rest did not bat.	
Extras ...	8
Total ...	149

for five wickets.

CALCUTTA FOURTH EXTRA MEETING.

A BIG ATTENDANCE.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 5.

The weather proved oppressive to-day but the attendance was very big. Speculation was keen but on the whole "punters" must have lost. Favourites scored in three events.

The details:—

THE REGULATION HURDLE PLATE.—R. C. and distance over 9 Flights.

Mr. Ferguson's BELLOWER, 10-7, Ferguson 1
Messrs. Swan and Hilliard's FOOTSTEPS FEARLESS, 10-6, Northmoore 2
Mr. Donetil's TARFOOT, 9-9, Mr. Roddick 3

Also Ran:—Mahoney Boy 10-13, Wide Awake 11-0, Little Scott 10-9.

Betting:—4 to 5 Bellower, fours Footsteps Fearless, sevens Tarfoot, tens the rest.

Totalizators Paid:—Rs. 20 for win, Rs. 12, Rs. 12 and Rs. 14 for places.

The Race:—Bellower slipped away in front and never being challenged won easily by three lengths. Tarfoot was third, 12 lengths off second, Wide Awake had refused but later completed the course.

No time was taken.

THE CONE PLATE.—Distance 5 Furlongs.

Mr. Donetil's TATLER, 8-1, Billett 1
Mr. Butler's NAREB, 10-5, Mr. Roddick ... 2
Mr. Bates' MASONIC, 8-12, Mason 3

Also Ran:—In Trumps 6-10, Simon's Light 6-13.

Betting:—4 to 5 Masonic, 5 to 2 Nareb, 7 to 2 Simon's Light, tens the rest.

Totalizator's Paid:—Rs. 151 for win, Rs. 50 and Rs. 23 for places.

The Race:—In Trumps led from Simon's Light and Nareb then Masonic, Tatler last. Two furlongs from home, the leader was done with and Nareb assumed command, but Tatler coming with great dash just pipped him on the post by a neck, ¾ length between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 3 secs.

THE OUTRAM PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Mr. Coningham's BLACKMAILER, 9-12, Vick 1
Mr. Fleming's MARY, 8-3, O'Neil 2
Mr. Donetil's HONEYLANDS, 8-9 3

Also Ran:—Landore 8-13, Pretty Boy 7-3.

Betting:—5 to 4 Blackmailer, 5 to 2 Honeylands, fives Turbulent, eights and more the rest.

Totalizators Paid:—Rs. 21 for win, Rs. 13, Rs. 16 and Rs. 15 for places.

The Race:—Blackmailer, Honeylands, Mary and Turbulent was the order at the start and they finished in that order except that Honeylands dropped off, 1½ length and 2 lengths separated them.

Time:—1 min. 15 3/5 secs.

THE IMPERIAL PLATE.—Distance 1½ Mile.

Mr. Lauder's WINCHESTER, 8-6, Stokes 1
Messrs. Fellow's and William's ARTHUR C, 6-9 Masoomdin 2
Mr. Galstaun's SHINING WAY, 9-9, Mr. Roddick 3

Also Ran:—Midsand 8-5, Spicy Bit 7-12, Break O' Day 6-12.

Betting:—3 to 2 Winchester, threes Shining Way, fours Arthur C, longer prices the rest.

Totalizators Paid:—Rs. 26 for win, Rs. 12, Rs 14 and Rs. 13 for places.

The Race:—Winchester and Arthur C led in company with Shining Way third. There was no change in that order. Two lengths and three lengths separated them.

Time:— 2 mins. 37 secs.

THE COURSE PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile.

Mr. Roland's SOLTIKOFF, 8-12, Quinn ... 1
Mr. Watson's MAXIMA, 7-12, O'Neil ... 2
Mr. Galstaun's CASTLE VITE, 9-0, Billett 3

Also Ran:—Pierrot 9-1, Himella 9-1, Lady Doris 8-0, Audlia 7-5.

Betting:—5 to 4 Castle Vite, threes Audlia, fives Pierrot, eights or more the rest.

Totalizators Paid:—Rs. 102 for win, Rs. 36, Rs. 24 and Rs. 17 for places.

The Race:—The moment the gate went up Soltikoff jumped to the front and took a long lead. In the straight, despite a great challenge from Maxima, the leader won by a neck, 3 lengths between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 32 secs.

THE FEBRUARY PLATE.—Distance 7 Furlongs.

Mr. Thaddeus' LOUISE DUVAL, 9-2, Quinn 1
Mr. Bates' BOHEMIA, 7-11, Masoomdin ... 2
Lt.-Col. Smith's BHISTERER, 9-1, Thompson 3

Also Ran:—Boss Lee, Homebrew 9-12, Lady Betty 8-9, Tobique 8-3, I. E. 7-5, Tom Chander 7-1.

Betting:—5 to 4 Boss Lee, threes Lady Betty, fours Bhisterer, fives Tobique, sixes Louise Duval, any price the others.

Totalizators Paid:—Rs. 83 for win, Rs. 28, Rs. 90 and Rs. 56 for places.

The Race:—The start was bad. Bohemia streaked out in front and seemed to have the race at her mercy, when Louise Duval and Bhisterer came out of the ruck and challenged her. Louise Duval won by 3 lengths, a head between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 29 secs.

TROUBLES OF A PASSENGER BY THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I did not know that the G. I. P. Railway was so much indifferent to the travelling public specially Indians, even travelling 1st Class until I travelled by its Mail a few days back from Nagpur to Bombay. My friend and I remained without drinking water several hours, till a European gentleman who was seated with us in a 1st Class compartment helped us in getting it. The Company's Brahman water bearer was wistfully looked for by every passenger when the train steamed into a station, but that precious man could nowhere be seen either for love or money. To make the cup of misery full, water stands, provided at each station, were found closed. In fact arrangements for water supply were bad everywhere.

Yesterday while sending back some of my men from the Victoria Terminus I found the luggage staff particularly unfriendly to us. There are two clerks to dispose of so much traffic passing through each time. They weighed and passed our luggage not in order of priority, but last of all when it suited their whim. One man had actually to threaten to report them before he could secure his luggage pass. There were few coolies found to serve so many persons and when having none to control them they dictated terms from us. It was with great difficulty that we could however persuade them to carry our packages for Rs. 1/8, which was nearly as much as we paid for carrying them a distance of half-a-mile. The Head luggage Babu when approached dismissed me by curtly replying that he could not help it if coolies could not be had and that it was our business to secure their services at any cost.—Yours, etc.

K. R. MISIR.

Bombay, Feb. 5, 1916.

BARODA TENNIS TOURNAMENT

FINAL RESULTS.

(Associated Press.)

BARODA, Feb. 4.

The following are the results of the All-India Lawn Tennis Tournament played at Baroda on Friday evening:—

SINGLES.

Sleem beat Mohan Lal 7—5, 6—0.
Ranga Rao beat N. F. Naoroji 6—4, 6—2.
Ranga Rao beat Prince Dhairyashil Rao 6—2, 6—2.

DOUBLES.

England and Naoroji beat Gupta and Naoroji 6—4, 6—3.

In the semi-finals of singles Sleem, the Lahore champion, and Mohan Lal, the Sind champion, had a very fine hard fight, more especially in the first set, which Mohan Lal was distinctly unlucky to lose. In fact he had apparently won the last point and the first set by a very fine service. But, unfortunately owing to his opponent being ready to receive, the point had to be replayed, which altered the whole aspect of the game, which was ultimately won by Sleem at 7—5. In the second set, although Mohan Lal stuck to his man very gamely, Sleem's superior steadiness and pace wore him out.

Ranga Rao and N. F. Naoroji was another fine game and much more closely contested than the score would indicate. Ranga Rao's greater experience told against Naoroji.

In the semi-finals of the doubles one match was played. England and J. A. D. Naoroji against Gupta and N. F. Naoroji. The second pair were at a distinct disadvantage in that N. F. Naoroji had played a strenuous match in the semi-finals of the singles against Ranga Rao. Gupta and N. F. Naoroji although playing against a far more experienced pair, put up a very fine game, each point being hotly contested.

Prince Shivaji Rao was "At Home" at the courts.

Saturday is the final day, when the handsome shield and cups presented by her Highness Maharani Chimnabai Gaekwar will be presented to the winners by H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.

BARODA, Feb. 5.

The All-India Lawn Tennis Tournament concluded this evening, the following being the results:—

SINGLES (FINAL).

Sleem beat Rangarao, 6—2, 6—1.

DOUBLES.

SEMI-FINAL.

Mohanlal and Sleem beat Chief of Manavadar and Rangarao, 6—3, 6—1.

FINAL.

England and Naoroji beat Mohanlal and Sleem, 2—6, 10—8, 6—6 (retired).

In the Doubles against England and Naoroji, Mohan Lal and Sleem had to retire after 6—6 in the third set, as the light failed. The game, which was most interesting, could not be postponed to the next day, as both Mohanlal and Sleem had to leave to-night for the Lahore Tournament. The Secretary of the Baroda Tournament had wired to the Secretary of the Lahore Tournament to give them concession of a day, but unfortunately no reply was received.

In the singles Rangarao did not seem to be playing up to his usual form. Sleem played very steadily and had not much difficulty in winning.

At the conclusion of the tournament his Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar presented the trophies to the winners and made a fitting speech.

PRIZES.

The Challenge Shield (Gold):—M. Sleem of Lahore.

In Singles:—

1st prize (silver cup):—M. Sleem.

2nd prize (silver cup):—U. D. Rangarao.

In Doubles:—

1st prize (silver cup):—England and J. A. D. Naoroji.

2nd prize (silver cup):—M. Sleem and Mohan Lal.

In Semi-Finals:—

1st prize (silver cup):—Prince Dhairyashilrao.

2nd prize (silver cup):—Mohan Lal.

His Highness the Maharaja was "At Home" at the courts.

At night the committors were entertained at a dinner by Prince Shivajirao at the Nuzur Bag Palace.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Feb. 4.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. L. Weldon, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed editor of Indian Law Reports, Bombay series.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. H. A. F. Lindsay, C.S., acts as Director-General of Commercial Intelligence. Mr. A. H. Ley acts as Deputy-Secretary to Government of India. Mr. I. D. O. Elliott, C.S., is appointed Under-Secretary vice Mr. Lindsay. Mr. O. B. M. Gorman, Superintendent of Post Office to be Deputy Post Master General, 3rd grade on probation for one year.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Dove Wilson, officiates as Engineer-in-Chief, North Western Railway.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr. F. R. Ree, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bihar and Orissa.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Major Tarr, I.M.S., is appointed Cantonment Magistrate, Baroda, in addition to his own duties.

It is notified for general information that travellers to Indo-China are required to provide themselves with passports which must be revised by a French Consular officer.

PUNJAB CANAL COLONIES.

TRIAL OF AN ENGINEER.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Feb. 5.

Before the Commission of Enquiry to-day it was eventually agreed that Captain Vanrenen not having finished his statement, his cross-examination would be separate on matters comprised in every separate charge.

One witness, Punnu Khan was examined in the interval, as his attendance could not conveniently be had afterwards. He stated Mr. Sita Ram kept about 50 cows some years ago and witness once made an application stating he could not expect justice at Mr. Sita Ram's hands.

Captain Vanrenen then stated that water courses became corroded through Mr. Sita Ram's neglect to construct masonry walls and said while 30 masonry walls could be easily constructed in one month only 13 were constructed. Witness also said Mr. Sita Ram was using the canal telegraph offices for his private and personal objects.

Counsel for the defence objected to it stating it formed no part of the charge.

The Assistant Legal Remembrancer said the point was relevent showing that enquiry into complaints could have been expedited by telegrams, which was not done.

The Court held it was relevent for that purpose only but irrelevent as to other purposes.

The next meeting of the U. P. Co-operative Conference will be held in Lucknow on the 15th, 16th and 17th instant. Sir James Meston will preside.

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(Continued in Column 6.)

MACHINERY, ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL AND MOTOR SECTION.

(Published every Monday.)

ENGINE MACHINERY.

THE PURSUIT OF UNIFORMITY.

Whenever work has to be done, problems solved, or existing things altered, one is nearly always confronted with varying conditions of time, locality, force, temperature, speed, and so forth; and it is quite remarkable when we realise it how throughout the whole gamut of engineering we have been forced into the habit of handling our problems in terms of [illegible] and of performing work (in the mechanical sense of the word) a[illegible] more successfully than our forefathers [illegible]t of averaging down the results [illegible]ething like uniformity, and [illegible] the effort in the [illegible] way observes the "Manchester Guardian" [illegible] the average condition [illegible] maintained it leads to [illegible] average itself as well as, [illegible] indeed obvious, to the advantages inherent to uniformity.

Mr. Alfred Etchells, in a paper read before the Manchester Association of Engineers in mail week, was at pains to illustrate these truisms by many examples from different branches of engineering, and in truth he did pretty well exhaust the subject. Taking the best known and still perhaps the most widely used form of power production, it is recognised that in a steam boiler uniformity of operation in every detail is valuable. The best efficiency is secured by keeping the pressure as steady as possible, the fires as even as practicable, and admitting the feed water as uniformly as can be secured with due regard to the duty, as well as keeping it to somewhere near the temperature of the water already in the boiler. Moreover, under these conditions the boiler will last longer and will cost less to maintain. One of the defects of superheaters, particularly those of the backfired type, placed in the downtake flue behind Lancashire and similiar boilers, is the fluctuation of temperature due to the unavoidably varying gases. This has received recognition in one or more types of superheater in which a heat reservoir of metal is contained within the tubes, or sometimes by gilled ferrules on the outside, so that the temperature of the superheated steam is equalised, enabling steam to be given to the engine more uniformly.

UNIFORMITY IN THE ENGINE.

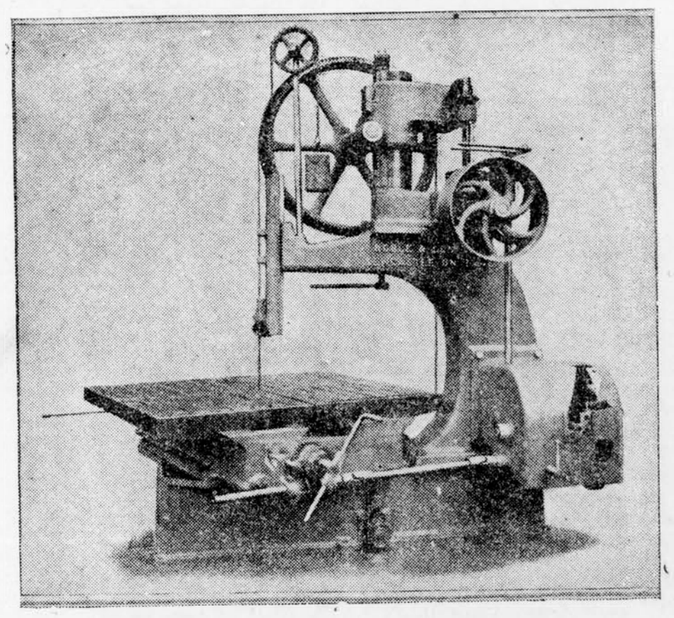
The engine, again, does its best work when its load is nearly uniform, and when pressure and vacuum are steady. Also, Mr. Etchells believes that it is much less liable to break down, a view which few people will challenge. In the condenser, too, the constant supply of water at or near the most suitable temperature, together with a steady running of the pumps, gives the best result. Even in the lubrication of engines and machinery, the principle of uniformity in applying the lubricant is of the greatest possible value. It gives the best lubrication at the smallest cost and, as a corollary, with the greatest cleanliness.

Many years ago, while pressures and temperatures were still moderately low, it was realised how very sound was the compounding of steam engines, by reducing the fluctuations of temperature and effort in the cylinder. It secured greater economy in fuel and a higher mechanical efficiency. Some of the difficulties with large gas engines and other internal combustion engines arose from the extremely varying conditions, of pressures and temperatures in the cylinder, and there is little doubt that if these conditions can be averaged out to something more nearly approaching uniformity the large internal combustion engine will find a greater field of usefulness. The recent tendency in gas-engine design has been to increase the number of cylinders for a given power, thus securing more uniform conditions not only with regard to temperature in the cylinders, but with regard to the dynamic functions of the engine. Even in comparatively small internal combustion engines, such as the petrol engines for motor cars, there is the same tendency towards multiplication of cylinders and cranks, and for the same reason. The steam turbine, however, is the most perfect and important example of uniformity in effort and in rotation among the prime movers, and at least part of its success is due to this.

UNIFORMITY IN TRACTION AND TRANSPORT.

In traction and transport the value of uniformity, or of striking an average, is perhaps seen at its highest. Where there are no roads or only bad roads we have to use very large and heavy wheels, the commonest examples being in artillery and in farm carts. If we must have speed we must eliminate the uneven conditions which these clumsy wheels are designed only to mitigate. In this direction a straight steel rail is our nearest approach to uniformity of resistance; when it is not available, the rims or tyres of the wheels must be made resilient so as to improve the "average condition of power demand" and to bring it within practical limits of vehicle construction. A motor-car with rigid wheels, driven quickly over uneven roads, would have to be so powerful that its cost would be prohibitive, its maintenance very expensive, and it would withal knock itself to pieces very soon. Or imagine the size of locomotive necessary to hold an ordinary mineral train, without the averaging of gravitational resistance by the hard smooth rail and the carefully levelled road.

In the case of a vessel plying in smooth water, the uniform advantage of road is automatically present; and observe the economy and efficiency of transport by boat. No work is directly done against gravity, and for moderate speeds this is the cheapest and most efficient commercial way of moving goods that is in common use. When, one may ask, will the young but rapidly-growing motor-car industry of the world be powerful enough to state effectively the case for levelling up main roads? Part of the answer would seem to be when the railway companies are no longer powerful enough to prevent it.



and Sawing Machine for cutting up Ingots for Shells,

STATE COAL MINE,

The Hon. Sir Peter McBridge, Agent-General for Victoria, who was formerly Minister of Mines in the State, and who carried the measure through the Victorian Legislature authorising the working of the State coal mine at Wonthaggi, has just received from Melbourne a copy of the annual report of the Secretary for Mines for the year 1914, which states that the State coal mine has had a prosperous year, and as regards output is now the largest producing mine in Australia.

For the financial year ended June 30, 1914, after allowing £46,202 for depreciation, sinking fund, etc., a net profit of £1,213 was obtained, derived from an output of 510,490 tons. The mine is at present giving employment to over a thousand men. Electric coal-cutters are employed extensively, and electricity is being utilised as much as possible for power and lighting.

THE GRAVITATIONAL CONSTANT.

In a recent Paper by Mr. P. E. Shaw, read before the Royal Society, the author shows that the Newtonian constant is affected by temperature, writes the "Electrician." When a large mass attracts a small one (as in Cavendish's experiment) the gravitative force between them increased by about 1/500 for a temperature rise of 200 deg. C. It is not at present known whether the relation is linear. A long series of tests confirm this result. In the course of the above investigation it was found that silver bars after being heated to 130 deg. C., and kept in a strong magnetic field, were permanently magnetised. The magnetism, though weak, had considerable coercive force.

ELECTRIC PROPULSION OF BATTLESHIPS.

We learn from the "Electrician" that in an informative Paper read last month before the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers (U.S.A.), Mr. W. L. R. Emmet dealt with some comparisons relating to electric propulsion of a battleship, and gave a description of the electric propelling machinery for the 32,000 ton 37,000 s. h. p battleship "California." The contract with the General Electric Co. of America covers two turbo-driven generating units, four propelling motors, switching apparatus, two turbo-driven exciters, and a complete equipment of condensing auxiliaries and ventilating blower, all motor driven from the exciting units. In fact, the contract covers practically the entire engine-room equipment except the main condensers.

EXPERIMETNS WITH WIND POWER.

According to the "Electrical World," a windmill specially constructed for the purpose of experiment in generating electricity by wind power is being erected at the Kansas State Agricultural College. It is believed that the design of windmill now planned will be adapted to drive electric generators, and will thus greatly enhance the power facilities of Kansas farms.

UP-TO-DATE LAPLAND.

AN ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

It will come as a surprise to many to know that Lapland is now in possession of an electric railway equipped with passenger locomotives capable of drawing a train of 200 tons carriage weight at a speed of 62 miles per hour on the level, and electric goods locomotives capable of hauling 1855 tons up a one per cent. gradient at a minimum speed of 28¾ miles per hour. This railway is the Riksgrausen line, between Riksgrausen and Kiruna.

Technical details of this railway have recently appeared in "Engineering." The line is one of considerable importance to the Swedish iron ore industry, and the electrification has been undertaken jointly by the Siemens-Schuekert Werke of Germany and the Swedish General Electric Company. Some difficulty was experienced at first by the use of two locomotives on a 40-wagon goods train. One locomotive was placed in front and the other in the rear, but the couplings of the wagons failed to stand the strain set up by the oscillations. This trouble was eventually eliminated by starting with only one motor and releasing the brakes from the rear of the train before those at the front.

The result of the electrification of the line section in question is stated to be highly satisfactory. The only difficulty yet unmastered is one of "disturbance" in the telephone and telegraph circuits along the line. So satisfied are the board of the Swedish State Railways that they now advocate the electrification of the remaining portion of the Lapland iron ore railway.

"The announcement of an American £10,000,000 finance company for pushing trade on behalf of the United States factories is further evidence of intention to exploit to the full difficulties in which European producers may find themselves," say the "Engineering Review." "It is a perfectly legitimate movement, even when we realise that the site of the main activities of such a company will be the City of London. For the provision of ten millions of American money is merely the starting of a sort of subscription list. Having ten millions to begin with, the directors will follow the usual methods of underwriting contracts and 'tied-house' undertakings in the neighbourhood of Lombard-street,, and the greater part of the financial support for this effort of American trade enterprise will be afforded, as usual by the British investor.

"While there can be no doubt as to the after-war demand for numerous descriptions of manufactures, there is considerable doubt," says the same journal, "as to how far it will be an effective demand—that is to say, whether the people who want the goods will be able to pay for them and it will therefore be necessary for manufacturers to have some support from the financiers in order that they may be granted a little special indulgence in credit, or may in other ways provide the funds out of which the price is to be paid. It is with some such intention that this American company is formed, and it is to be expected that the next company of the kind will be a German example. British manufacturers have not yet come to an understanding of the value of co-operative effort in this field."

(Continued from Column 5.)

the war will be the final extinction of the horse for fire brigade work.

In the matter of water works and sewerage plants, the municipal engineer will in general find it difficult to effect any appreciable wartime economies, though in the engine-room considerable savings may be often effected by special care being exercised in the stores, whilst there should be no unnecessary labour spent on maintaining the usual spick and span appearance to which the engineer-in-charge, in peace time, pays so much importance.

TAR AS A ROAD PRESERVATIVE.

ERRONEOUS IDEAS OF ECONOMY.

The municipal engineer cannot too strongly bring to the notice of his authority the fact that it is false economy to "starve" the roads, and particularly to give up the use of tar, says the "Daily Telegraph." Many road authorities are inclined to believe that road tarring is a fad and is to be adopted merely at the instance of the Road Board for the convenience of motorists. As a matter of fact, surface tarring is a direct economy, and should be practised more than ever at a time like the present. The proper application of tar to the surface of a road that financial considerations render it impossible to remetal may easily lengthen the life of the road by several months, particularly if combined with efficient patching. Tarring is not to be recommended in place of reconstruction of roads carrying very heavy traffic; there, of course, a proper surface will have to be given, otherwise the military and naval authorities may find the progress of their motor vehicles seriously impeded.

The repair of arterial roads, such as are largely used for national purposes by vehicles of this kind, should, clearly, not devolve upon the financial resources of the local authorities through whose areas the vehicles happen to pass.

When roads have to be entirely remade, as they do sometimes, even in war-time, the fact should be remembered that good road material is the cheapest in the end. To use friable local stone—because it is easily accessible and cheap—in preference to the granite or tar macadam that has hitherto been found necessary is simply inviting trouble. A good road surface may cost £10,000, but in general it may be assumed that such a road would outlast three or four surfaces each costing half that amount. Not only have we here a direct financial saving, but there is also the saving to the community brought about indirectly through non-disturbance of traffic.

ECONOMICAL MOTOR HAULAGE.

The adoption of tarred roads is found by municipal engineers to enable considerable savings to be made in the cost of watering and scavenging. The use of motor haulage, too, will be found almost invariably to be an economy, particularly at the present time. Motor traction now enables a saving of 50 per cent. to be made, as compared with haulage by means of horsed vehicles. Owing to the war-demands on the motor factories it is, of course, somewhat difficult at present to get good delivery dates for municipal vehicles driven by petrol but the difficulty—a diminishing one—is not so acute in the case of electric vehicles. The latter are becoming very popular with many municipal engineers, and, of course, are specially economical when the accumulators can be recharged at the local power station at a time when the normal demand for electricty is at a low ebb. For fire engine work it will be found that motor vehicles are immensely more economical than is horsed traction, and probably one result of

(Continued in Column 4.)

"BOMBA CHRONICLE"
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(Continued from Column 1.)

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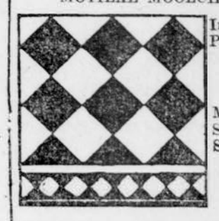

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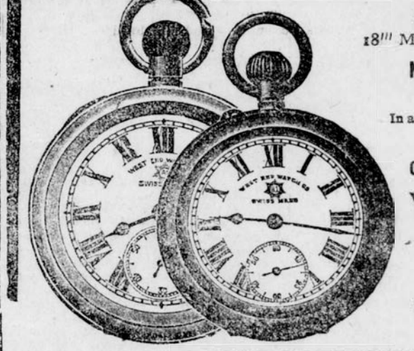

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HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

BARBERS AT LAW.

A DISPUTED SITE.

(Before the Chief Justice and Justice Heaton.)

ABA BIN SUBAJI SALUNKHE and others v. SADU BIN RAMA SALUNKHE and others.

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. W. Baker, District Judge of Satara, who reversed the decree of the Court of first instance. The parties are barbers and they were fighting this case zealously.

The facts of the case are these:—

The plaintiff respondents sued to have it declared that they were the owners of the open site described in the plaint and for an injunction restraining the defendants appellants from making use of the said site and obstructing the plaintiffs in erecting a wall to the west of it, alleging that the site in dispute belongs to them solely; that it was meant for the joint use of the plaintiffs only; that the defendants appellants had no claim whatever to the same, that the plaintiffs wanted to put up a wall to the west of the site in despute but that they were obstructed while doing so by the defendants in July 1910. The defendants appellants contended that the site in dispute did not belong to the plaintiffs exclusively, that the same was the joint property of both the plaintiffs and the defendants, that the plaintiffs were never in exclusive possession of the same, that they had no right to close the site in despute and that therefore the plaintiffs were not entitled to the declarations sought or the injunction claimed.

The Subordinate Judge at Rahimatpur held that the plaintiffs had failed to prove their exclusive title to the Bol in dispute and therefore held that the Bol was the joint properly of both the plaintiffs and the defendants and the plaintiffs were not entitled to the declaration or the injunction sought.

Against this decision of the Subordinate Judge, the plaintiffs appealed to the District Judge at Satara who reversed the decree of the Subordinte Judge, declaring that the plaintiffs were the owners of the open sire described in the plaint and granted an injunction against the defendants restraining them from obstructing the plaintiffs in building a wall to the west of the site in dispute.

Against the decision of the District Judge at Satara, the defendants appealed to the High Court alleging among other grounds that the Lower Court erred in law in ignoring the presumption of Hindu Law in favour of the defendants that the passage or Bol in dispute continued to be the joint property of all the parties to the suit in the absence of any documentary evidence on the part of the plaintiffs to show that it was exclusively allotted to them at the partition effected at the time of the settlement of the dispute in suit No. 19 of 1891.

Their Lordships holding that the site in dispute belonged exclusively to the plaintiffs respondents dismissed the appeal and confirmed the decree with costs.

Mr. D. R. Patwardhan appeared for the Appellants.

Mr. A. G. Desai and Mr. V. S. Sanzgiri appeared for the respondents.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

MERCHANTS' BANK'S SHARE TRANSACTIONS.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL PLAINT.

(Before Mr. Justice Macleod.)

HARDWARIMAL MURLIDHAR AND OTHERS ..... Plaintiffs.

v.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANT'S BANK Defendants.

This was a summons taken out by the defendants calling upon the plaintiffs to show cause why the plaint should not be rejected under Order 7 Rule 11 (a) of the Civil Procedure Code on the ground, inter alia, that it did not disclose a cause of action. The facts of the case appear in full from his Lordship's judgment.

Mr. J. B. Kanga appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. Strangman appeared for the Defendant Bank.

His Lordship in delivering judgment said: "This is a summons taken out by the defendants calling upon the plaintiffs to show cause why the plaint should not be rejected under Order 7 Rule 11 (a) of the Civil Procedure Code. The plaint was accepted on the 21st of September, 1915. But a plaint may be rejected under the above rule at any stage of the suit if it can be shown that it does not disclose a cause of action. See Kishore Sing v. Sabdal Sing 12 All. 553 and the cases therein cited.

It appears that the plaintiffs with their father Murlidhar Kedarnath constituted a joint and undivided Hindu family. In 1911 the plaintiffs were all minors. Their father carried on business in the name of Baldeodas Kedarnath for and on account of the joint fmaily. In December 1911, the plaintiff's father was induced by Jainarayen Hindumal Dani, the Managing Director of the Bombay Merchants' Bank, to purchase a large quantity of the shares of the bank. The shares were not paid for in cash, but the plaintiff's father signed various promissory notes, two in the name of the family firm Baldeodas Kedarnath, one in the name of Murlidhar Hardwarimal and the fourth in the name of Mulchand & Co. In June 1914, the bank filed suits against these three firms for the various amounts due on these promissory notes and on the 8th September, 1914, ex-parte decrees were passed in each of the three suits. The first plaintiff had already attained his majority when the decrees were passed. The second plaintiff became a major on the 13th February, 1915. The second plaintiff applied to this Court on 9th March, 1915 and obtained "Rule Nisis" in the said three suits to set aside the "ex-parte" decrees on the ground that the writs of summons therein had not been served. But on the 6th September, 1915, these "Rule Nisis" were discharged on the ground that the plaintiffs' father had notice of the said suits. Meanwhile, the bank had got the said decrees transmitted to the District Judge's Court at Cawnpore for execution. The plaintiffs pray in this suit that it may be declared that the said transactions of their father in respect of the said shares were not binding on them and did not affect their interest in the family properties and firm; (2) that it may be declared that the said decrees are not binding on the plaintiffs and as against them and their interest in the family properties are in-operative and unenforceable; (3) that it may be declared that the defendants are not entitled to execute the said decrees against the plaintiffs or their shares in the family properties; (4) that it may be declared that the plaintiffs are not liable to pay to the bank the sum of Rs. 28.19.801 being the amount of the second call made on the said shares or any other call in respect thereto; (5) that the bank may be restrained until the final disposal of the suit from executing or attempting to execute the said decrees against the plaintiffs or their shares and interest in the family properties. It is not suggested that the father incurred the debts for immoral purposes.

PLAINTIFFS NOT ENTITLED TO SEEK A DECLARATION.

On the 11th October, 1915, plaintiffs moved for an order restraining the defendants from executing or attempting to execute the said decrees. I refused the application and an appeal against my order was dismissed. The plaintiffs are now in this dilemma. If they are parties to the suits in which the decrees have been passed those decrees are binding on them, and unless they allege fraud they cannot get those decrees set aside. There would be no end to litigation if it were permissible to a losing party to have it declared that the decree passed against him in the prior suit was not binding upon him. If, on the other hand, plaintiffs are not parties to the abovementioned suits then it must follow that no decrees have been passed against them and they cannot sue for a declaration that decrees in suits to which they are not parties are not binding upon them. If their properties are sought to be attached in execution of the said decrees they can protest against such proceedings on the ground that no decree has been passed against them and therefore no execution can be levied against them. That disposes of the 2nd and 3rd paragraphs of the prayer. It also disposes of the first paragraphs of the prayer, since if the plaintiffs were parties to the above suits, the decrees are binding on them. If they are not parties they are not entitled to seek against the defendants the declaration asked for. It is also difficult to see how they can ask for the declaration in terms of paragraph 4 of the prayer. It appears that the shares were registered in the shareholders' register in the names of the three firms abovementioned. If the plaintiff are members of these firms as alleged; and, those firms have been improperly placed on the register, then they ought to apply for rectification of the register. If they are not members of those firms they are not interested in the shares. But they cannot ask for a declaration against the defendants that they are not liable to pay the amount of the second call on the said shares, or any other call that may be made in respect thereof. It was contended that these declarations could be asked for under section 42 of the Specific Relief Act, but the plaintiffs are not asking here for a declaration that they are entitled to any legal character or to any right as to any property against persons denying or interested to deny their title to such character or right. Their suit as regards this relief is in the nature of a "quia timet" action and the conditions which are necessary to support such an action do not exist. In the first place it does not appeal from the plaint that any attempt has been made to enforce payment from them of the further call and in the second place it does not appear that they will suffer irreparable injury unless they take proceedings against the bank. It must be admitted that this summons is somewhat of an unusual character and that it might have been advisable for the defendants to wait until the suit came on for hearing. Still, no evidence was required and the question has been as fully argued as if the suit had been set down for hearing. Moreover, it is certainly desirable that proceedings in a suit should be put an end to as soon as possible if it can be shown that the suit ought not to have been instituted and that the plaint discloses no facts on which the Court would grant any relief. The defendants are taking a risk and if an appeal against them is successful the suit will be restored to proceed to a hearing. However, in my opinion I think they were justified in asking me to reject the plaint.

PLAINT REJECTED.

I, therefore, make the order that the plaint be rejected for the reasons above given.

The plaintiffs must pay all the defendants' costs, including the costs of this summons, which was a fit one for counsel to appear in.

Attorneys for the plaintiffs:—Messrs. Bhaishankar Kanga and Girdharlal.

Attorneys for the defendants:—Messrs. Marvanji, Kolah & Co.

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CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR MONDAY, THE 7TH OF FEBRUARY, 1916.

Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinsha D. Davar.
In the Division Court No. 40.
For Consent Decree.

T I & J 20-15.—Shroff D & D, Premabai widow, v. Gorebai, Motichand & D.

For Further directions and Costs on Ag. Comr's Report.

365-15.—Edg G W & Co, Bulakhidas Vanarsidas, v. Tallackchand Tarachand & anr.

For Trial of Issues.

382-07.—M B Chothia Abboo Mahomed Poonjani, v. Haji Moosa Abba & ors Khund L & M, Part Heard, 13-12-15.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Testamentary Suits.

11-15.—Mehta D & L, Mahadeo Anna Kunte, v. Yeshwant Anna Kunte, & anr, Daph F & D.

19-15.—Mehta D & L, Mahadeo Anna Kunte, v. Yeshwant Anna Kunte, & anr, Daph F & D.

Commercial Cause.

1363-15.—Payne & Co, The Standard Bank, Ltd, v. Shirin & anr, Edg G W & Co, Sh D & D.

Long Causes.

1140-30.—Malvi H M & R, Shamchandra Rampratab, v. Velji Anandji, & anr, Captain & V.

1348-15.—Patell & Ez, Ramchandra Babaji Moole, v. Ashanna Ramanna Oodmoloo, Ragh N & Co.

1067-15.—Nadirsha & D, Madan Dewsey, v Kumbhar Luxumon Mulji, & ors, Malvi H M & R.

582-15.—Surajmal & Co, Hiralal Kalianmal, v. Jewanlal Dewsey, Pandia & Co.

631-15.—Vachha & Co, Shavaksha Dinsha Davar, v. Tyab Haji Ayub, Mulla & M.

837-15.—Mano H M & Co, Bhagwandas Gokuldas Gandhi, v. Haji Ahmed Haji Hassain Dada, Vachha & Co.

776-15.—Khund L & M, Nawaballi Amirkhan v. Vazeerkhan Amirkhan, & ors, Amin & D.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.
In the Division Court No. 53.
Suits for hearing and final Disposal.
Long Causes.

947-15.—S A Tyabji (for a pauper), Dhondu Babu and anr, v. Bhagirathibai, widow, and ors, In person, Pandia and Co, Part Heard.

448-15.—Captain & V, Suleman Meghji, v. Ismail Jafferbhai, & ors, Mulla & M.

938-15.—Little and Co, Lakhmidas Dayalji, v. Jethmal Ramdayyal, Tyabji D & Co.

912-15.—Tyabji D and Co, Rampratab Ramchand, a firm, v. Vithaldas Monji and anr, Rustomji & G.

957-15.—Motichand & D, Jiwanlal Lukhmichand & Co, a firm, v. Dhanjishaw Dadabhai Chinimini, Purnanand & Co.

1020-15.—Smetham B & Co, Rajaballi Currimbux, v. Alli Saheb Haji Miya Faky, Captain and V.

1083-14.—Captain & V, Radhakison Ramjiwan, a firm, v. Manalal Rugnath and ors, Tyabjee D & Co.

310-15.—Littlel and Co, Aboobucker Abdu Rahim & Co, a firm, Ramchander Luchminarayena, a firm, Tyabji D & Co.

672-15.—Payne and Co, Cooverji Dorabji Powalla, & anr, v. Jamsetji Cursetji Powalla & ors, Daphtary F & D.

1353-15.—Payne and Co, Karmally Abdulla, v. Hussonally Jivabhai, a firm, Merwanji K & Co.

S C CT 374-13291-15.—Vachha & Co, Onkarmal Shivbux Motiram, v. Vallabhdas Gopaldas & anr, Tyabjee D & Co.

340-15.—Amin and D, Dwarkadas Gokaldas, v. Jivandas Mulji and anr, Khunderao L & M.

618-15.—Bhaishanker K & G, Shaik Abdul Latiff bin Shaik Mahomed, v. Haji Ahmed bin Ali bin Husein Kayat, and anr, Payne & Co.

560-15.—Ardeshir H D & Co, Haji Esmail Haji Noor Mahomed, v. Anandrao Narayen Rege.

633-14.—D J Mantri, Yemnabai, widow, v. Jilloobai, widow, and ors, Captain and V, D J Mantri.

13-15.—Judah & Solomon, Vinayak Shantaram Pandurang, v. Tyaballi Cumroodin, Patell and Ez.

814-15.—Dastur and Co, (For a pauper), Ramaya Babaya, v. Vithoba Krishnaji Kasoola, & ors, Judah & S.

527-14.—Vachha and Co Mathuradas Govindji, v. Purshotam Harjiwan, Mulji & Tha.

441-15.—Payne and Co, Bai Banubai, v. Erachsha Dinsha Cooper, Merwanji K & Co.

467-15.—Madhowji K & Ch, Talakchand Mansukhbhai, a firm, v. Bhagwandas Gangaram, a firm, Ardeshir H D & C. For Posponement.

819-14.—Dik Dh & P, Manibai, widow, v. Premcoovervahu alias Temubai, widow, & ors, Ragh N & Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.
In the Division Court No. 43.
For Judgment on Motion.

82-15.—Patell & Ez, Umar Haji Soomar, v. Bai Zilikabai, widow, & ors, Patell & Ez, Bhimji & Co.

For Decree Absolute.

471-15.—Bhai K & G, Raja Bahadur Motilal Shivlal, v. Tricumdas Sadaram & ors.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Cause

966-14.—Little & Co, The Indian Specie Bank, Ltd, (in Liquidatio..), v. Sir Vithaldas Damodhar Thakersey Kt, & ors, Payne and Co, Daphtary F & D, Wadia G and Co, Captain and V, Raghavaya N & Co, Bhaishanker K & G, Tyabjee D & Co, Little & Co Malv H M & R, Part Heard, 7-2-16.

For Trial of Preliminary Isssue.

563-15.—N C Dalal, Manilol Premchand, a firm, v. Manilal Mulji, a firm, Payne and Co, Part Heard.

Long Causes.

774-15.—Judah & S, Rajaram Ganooji Karpe, v. Dinanath Damodar Kale & ors, Manchershaw & N, Part Heard 4-12-15.

443-14.—Smetham B & Co, Kashinath Narayen Kangootkar, v. Vithal Dewji Kangootkar & anr, Captain & Vaidya, Rustomji and G.

1074-14.—Captain and V, Radhakisson Ramjiwan, a firm, v. Butebhawani, a firm, Tyabji D and Co.

756-15.—Edgelow G W & Co, Messrs Karimbhoy Ibrahim & Co, a firm, v. Hassanally Sullemanji, Payne & Co.

575-15.—Jehangir S M & H, Nemchand Maneckchand & anr, v. Jaygopaldas Ganshyamdas, Dastur and Co.

454-15.—Captain and V, The Official Assignee of Bombay, v. Abaji Raghaw.

203-15.—Motichand & D, Messrs Balchand Agarchand, a firm, v. Fulchand Matrumal, a firm, & anr, Malvi H H M and R, Captain & V.

1396-14.—Payne and Co The Standard Bank, Ltd, v. Birdichand Jivraj and anr, Matubhai J & M.

49-15.—Merwanji K & Co, Chaturbhuj Gordhandas, v. Vithaldas Mohanji and anr, Rustomji & G.

454-14.—S A Tyabjee, Balcrishna Ramchandra Pandre and anr, v. Ramchandra Tukaram Pandre & ors, D J Mantri, Judah and S, In person.

1175-15.—Payne and Co, Sir Mahomed Yusuf Haji Ismail Kt, v. J Sanders Slater, Tyabji D and Co.

373-12.—Bhaishanker K & G, Raja Bahadur Motilal Shivlal v. Purshotam Jivandas, Payne and Co.

1491-14.—Unwalla P and P, The Advocate-General of Bombay, v. Prangovind Shivprasad & ors, Bhaishanker K & G.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

ASSAULTING A RENT FARMER

CASE COMPOUNDED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, one Abdulla Hussein charged one Adam Issack with causing hurt. Mr. Sohrab B. Banaji, barrister, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. B. J. Dhondi defended the accused.

The complainant alleged that he was a rent farmer of a house in which the accused lived. The latter did not pay his rent for four months and got angry at being asked to pay it up. The complainant was sitting in a tea shop, when the accused came up and assaulted him with a stick.

The accused expressed regret for the occurrence, undertook not to molest, and paid Rs. 5 as compensation to the complainant.

The case was marked compounded and the accused acquitted.

ALLEGED RASH DRIVING BY TRAMWAY DRIVER.

ACCUSED GIVEN BENEFIT OF DOUBT

At the Esplanade Police Court, the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate has disposed of the case, in which Inspector Chapman charged Anwar Akbar, a tramway driver, with rash and negligent driving and thereby causing damage to a carriage belonging to Gulam Hussein Burani. Mr. E. J. Dhondi defended the accused.

The case for the prosecution was that on the 28th ultimo, the complainant's carriage was going along Hornby Road from the Crawford Market towards Bori Bunder, and the tram car No. 205, driven by the accused, was going along the same road in the opposite direction. There were excavations on the Victoria Terminus side of the road, and the carriage was consequently going along the right-hand side of the road. The ponies attached to the carriage shied at a steam roller and went on to the down tram lines. The driver of the carriage and the Policeman on duty shouted out to the accused to stop, but the latter failed to do so, with the result that the car collided with the carriage causing damage to it, and breaking its pole.

The accused pleaded not guilty. The defence was that the carriage took a turn all of a sudden towards the line along which the car was coming. The accused put on both the brakes but the lines being greasy on account of their having been watered some time before, the car could not be brought to a stop in time.

Two of the passengers in the car deposed to the accused having done his best to stop the car.

The Magistrate, acquitting the accused, said there was a reasonable doubt as to the guilt of the accused. He gave him the benefit of doubt and acquitted him.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A POSTAL PACKER

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate heard the case in which Inspector Fuller charged Bickoo Krishna, a packer in the employ of the Postal department, with the theft, as a servant, of two insured parcels, containing sovereigns and other valuables, to the extent of Rs. 400, from the General Post Office. Krishna Babaji and Kashiram Dadaji, two labourers were charged with receiving stolen property.

Some evidence was recorded and the further hearing was adjourned.

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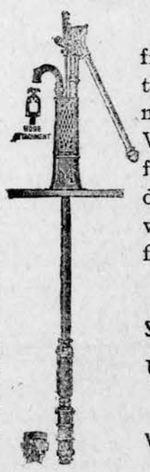

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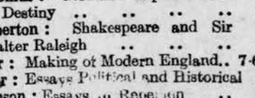

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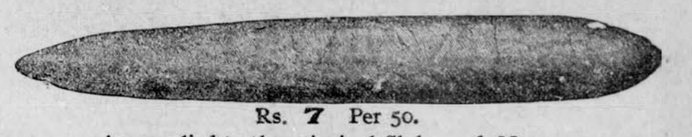

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